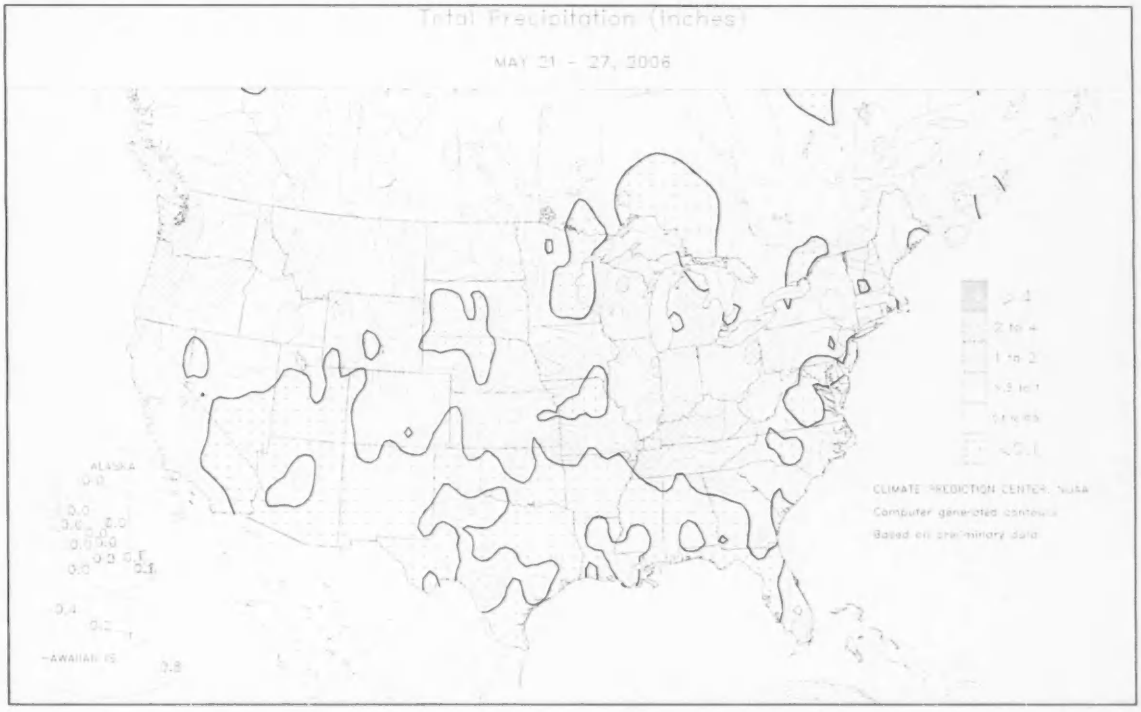
Volume 93, No. 22 http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html May 31, 2006

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

May 21 - 27, 2006

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Warm weather gradually replaced previously chilly conditions across the **eastern half of the Nation**, while below-normal temperatures returned to the **Northwest** and expanded across the remainder of the **West** by week's end. Weekly temperatures generally ranged from 4 to 12°F above normal on the **Plains** to 6°F or more below normal in parts of the **Northeastern and West Coast States**. Early-week showers caused brief fieldwork delays in **California**, while cooler weather and occasional rain slowed **Northwestern** small grain development. In contrast, dry, breezy weather prevailed in the **Southwest**, where concerns included drought - stressed

(Continued on page 5)

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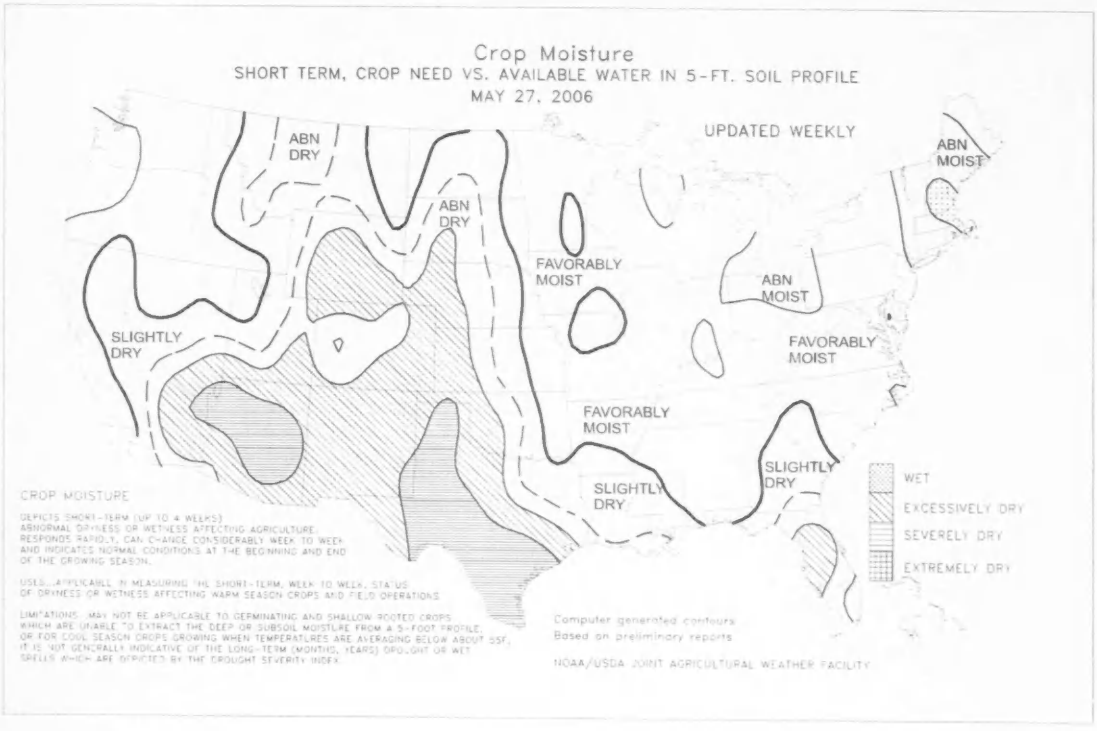
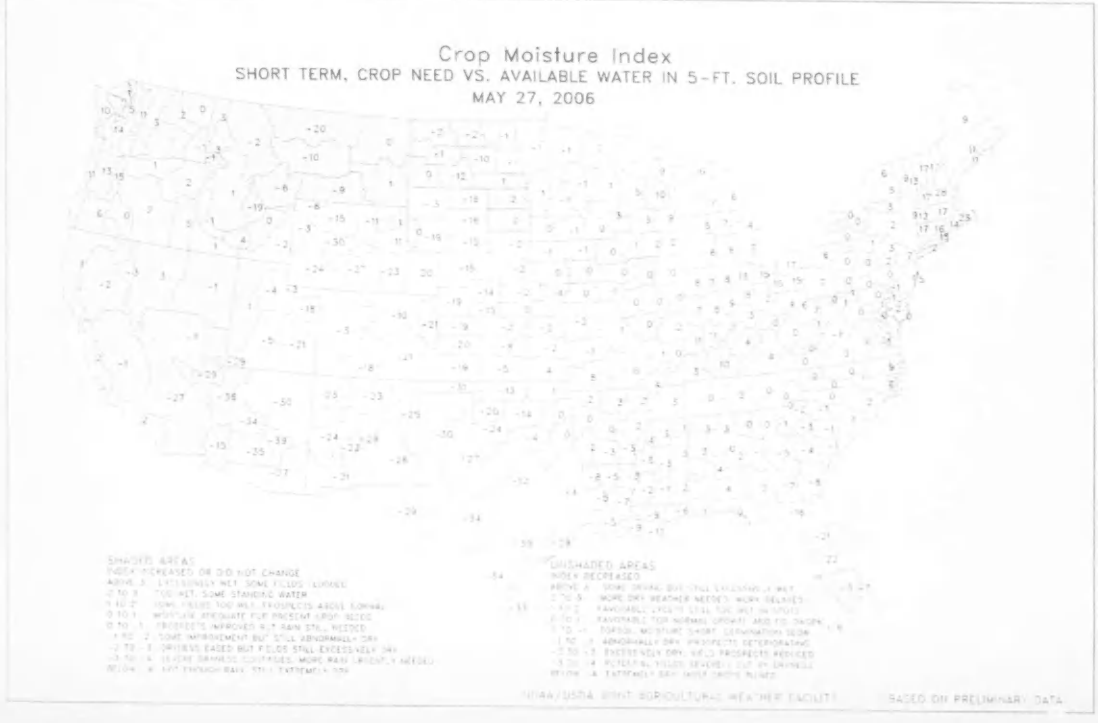
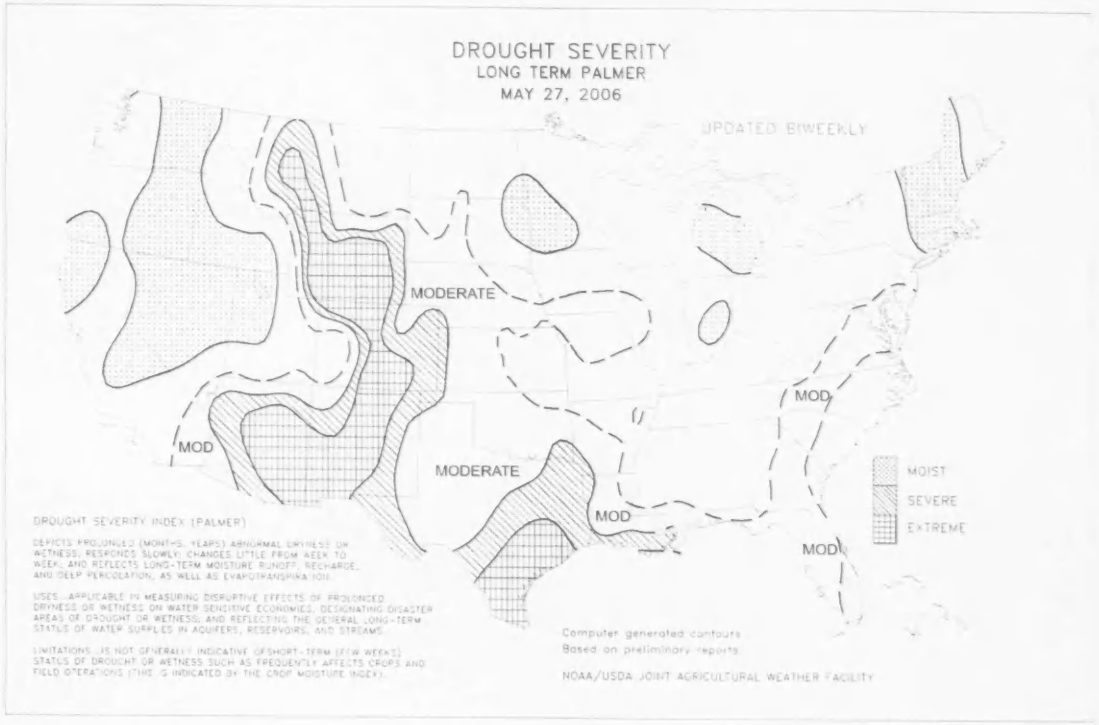
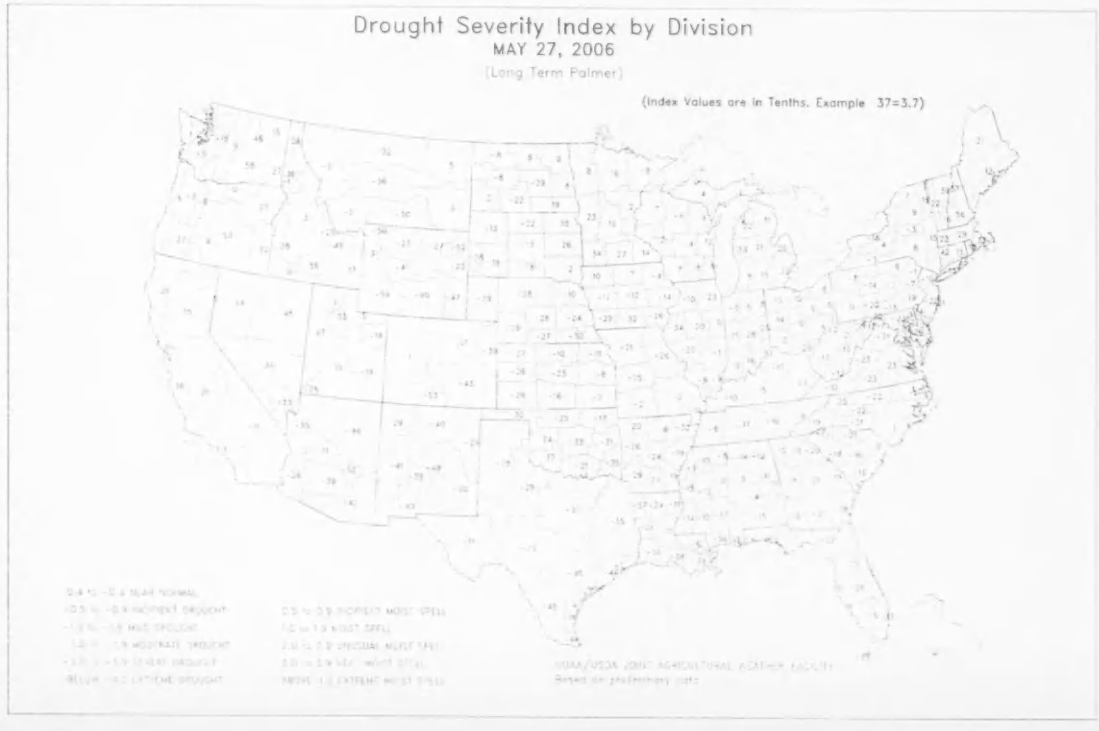
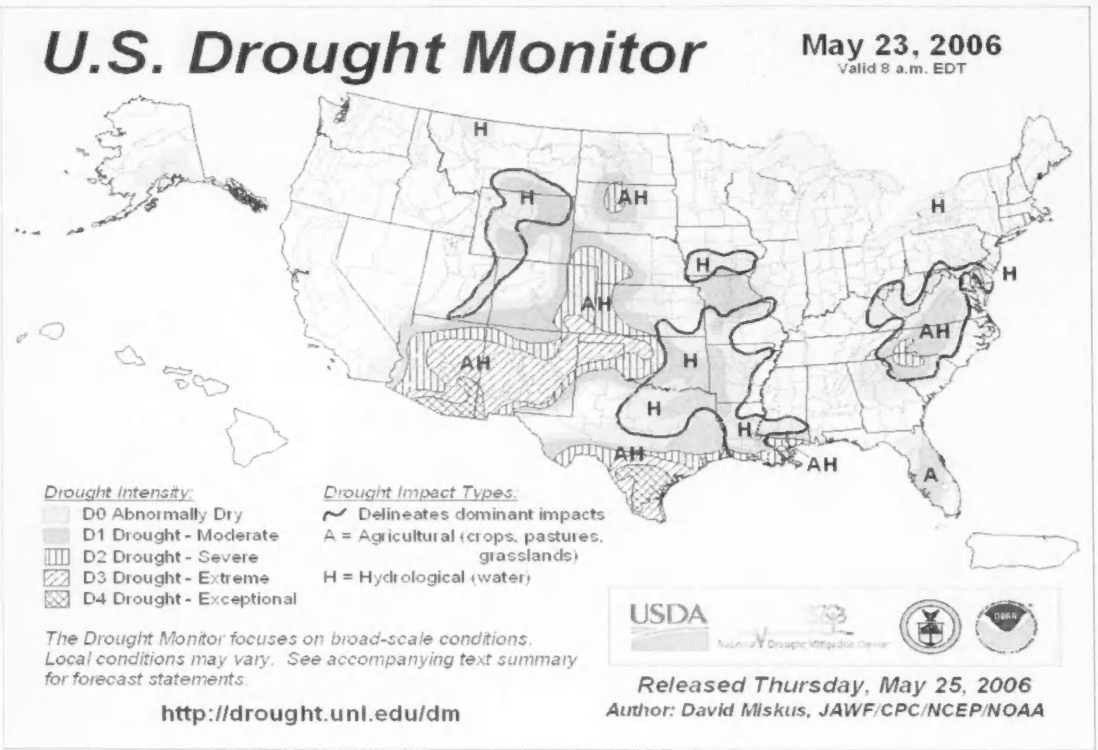
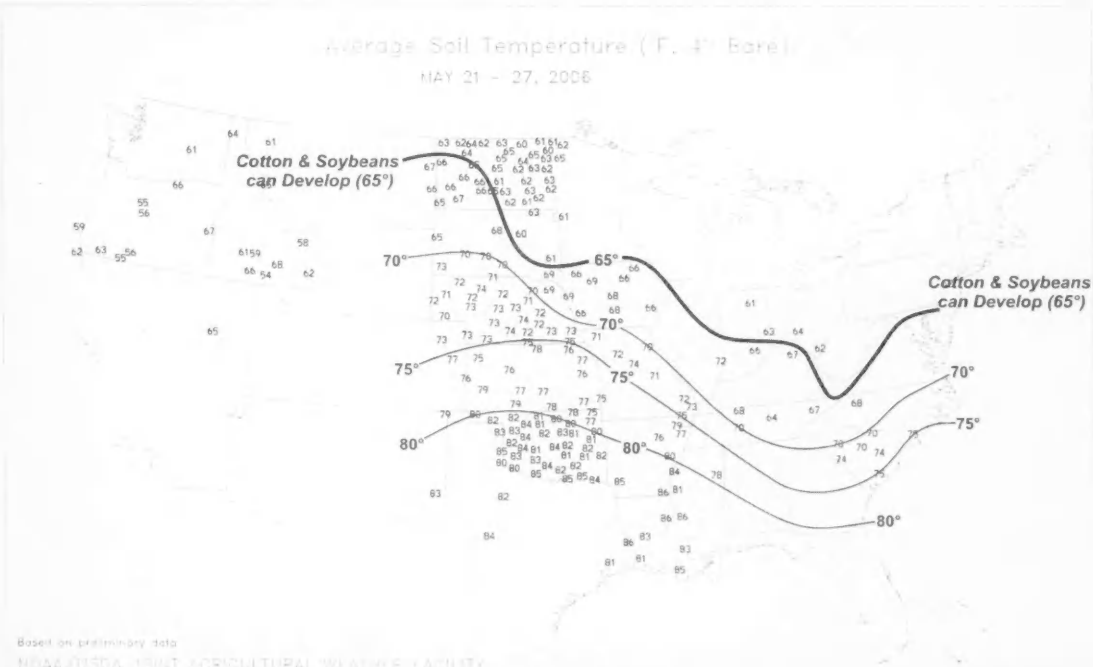

Crop Moisture
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 27, 2006
UPDATED WEEKLY
ABN DRY
ABN DRY
ABN MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
ABN MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
FAVORABLY MOIST
FAVORABLY MOIST
SLIGHTLY DRY
SLIGHTLY DRY
WET
EXCESSIVELY DRY
SEVERELY DRY
EXTREMELY DRY
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE. RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS.
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW-ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A 5-FOOT PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE
MAY 27, 2006
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA

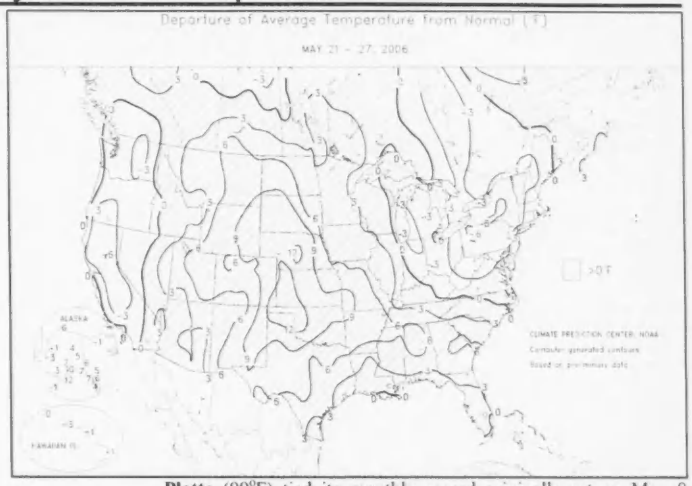

DROUGHT SEVERITY
LONG TERM PALMER
MAY 27, 2006
UPDATED BIWEEKLY
MODERATE
MOD
MODERATE
MOD
MOD
MOD
MOIST
SEVERE
EXTREME
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEFICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK, AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES - APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS - IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF SHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY


Drought Severity Index by Division
MAY 27, 2006
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)


U.S. Drought Monitor
May 23, 2006
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
H
AH
A
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
USDA
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
Released Thursday, May 25, 2006
Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NCEP/NOAA


Average Soil Temperature (°F, 4" Bare)
MAY 21 - 27, 2006
Cotton & Soybeans can Develop (65°)
Cotton & Soybeans can Develop (65°)
65°
70°
75°
80°
Based on preliminary data
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

(Continued from front cover)



rangelands and a rash of wildfire activity. Meanwhile, warm, adversely dry conditions persisted on the **High Plains**, further stressing pastures and immature winter wheat as far north as **western and central South Dakota**. In contrast, rain on the **northern Plains** around mid-week and again toward week's end benefited winter wheat and spring-sown small grains. Farther east, chilly weather—accompanied by showers and thunderstorms—lingered for much of the week across the **eastern Corn Belt**, maintaining a sluggish pace of crop development and soybean planting. Warm, dry air overspread the remainder of the **Midwest**, promoting crop emergence but further reducing soil moisture reserves in a broad area centered on **northern Missouri**. Elsewhere, very warm weather spread across the **South**, promoting rapid crop development in areas with irrigation or adequate soil moisture. However, dryness remained a problem in several areas, including the **southern Mid-Atlantic States**, the **central and western Gulf Coast regions**, and parts of **Florida**.

Early in the week, unseasonably heavy rain fell in parts of **California**, where daily-record totals for May 21 included 1.58 inches in **San Luis Obispo**, 1.29 inches in **Santa Maria**, and 0.87 inch in **Modesto**. A day later, **California** rainfall records for May 22 were established in locations such as **San Diego** (0.77 inch) and **Ojai** (0.74 inch). **San Diego's** 0.77-inch sum represented its highest daily total during the last century between May 15 and August 15 (previously, 0.58 inch on May 21, 1921). Elsewhere in **southern California**, **Los Angeles (LAX)** netted consecutive daily-record totals (0.14 and 0.46 inch) on May 21-22. Meanwhile, daily records in **Oregon** included 0.74 inch (on May 21) in **Portland** and 0.68 inch (on May 23) in **Roseburg**.

During the first half of the week, hot weather across the **western half of the Nation** contrasted with chilly conditions in the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. **Denver, CO** (91°F), posted a daily-record high for May 21, followed the next day by records in **Nebraska** locations such as **Imperial** (94°F) and **North Platte** (93°F). Farther east, scattered frost damaged some tender vegetation, such as emerged corn, in **northern Lower Michigan** and elsewhere in the **Great Lakes region**. Daily-record lows for May 22 included 25°F in **Merrill, WI**, and 33°F in **Flint, MI.** On May 23, light freezes and daily records were noted in **Youngstown, OH** (30°F), and **Elkins, WV** (29°F). A trace of snow fell in **Marquette, MI**, on May 21, followed 2 days later by a 3-inch snowfall atop **Vermont's Mt. Mansfield**.

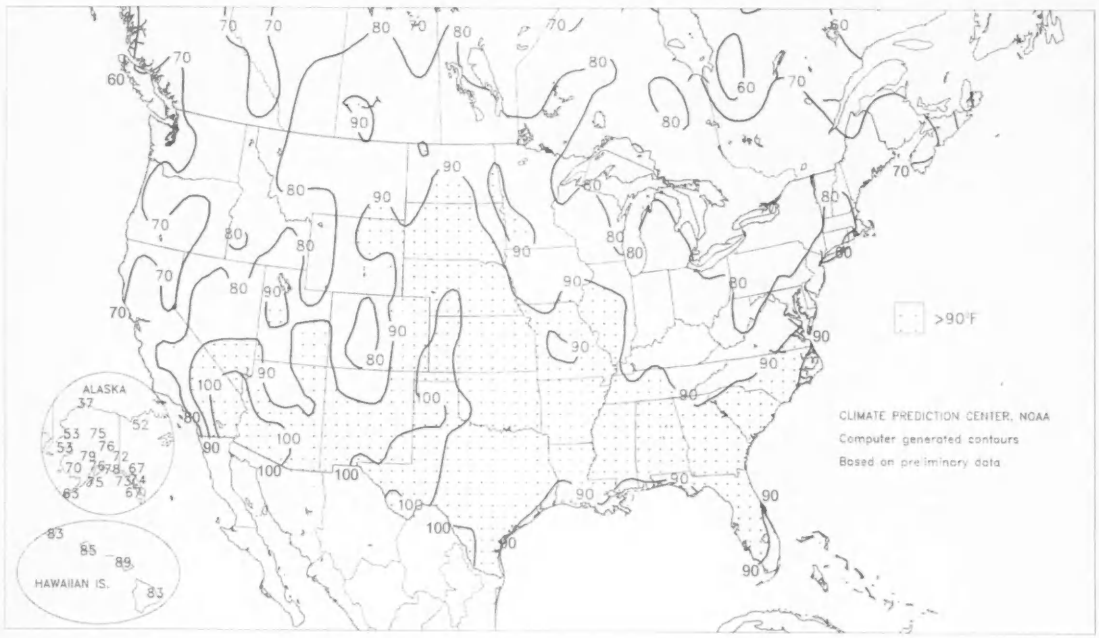
During the mid- to late-week period, warmth intensified on the **Plains** and expanded across the **Midwest** and **Northeast**. Thunderstorms preceded the arrival of hot weather across the **northern Plains** and the **Midwest**, contributing to daily-record totals for May 24 in **Dickinson, ND** (1.23 inches), and **Madison, WI** (1.53 inches). By May 25, daily-record, triple-digit highs were observed in several locations, including **Roswell, NM** (102°F), **Borger, TX** (101°F), and **Lawton, OK** (100°F). Two days later, daily-record highs also reached or exceeded 100°F in **Garden City, KS** (101°F), and **Broken Bow, NE** (100°F). Elsewhere on May 27 in **Nebraska**, **North Platte** (99°F) tied its monthly record originally set on May 8, 1934, while **McCook** (103°F) fell 1°F short of its May standard.

Toward week's end, locally heavy thunderstorms briefly shifted into the **East**, while gusty winds preceded a return to cool weather in the **West**. **London, KY** (1.23 inches on May 25), and **Jackson, TN** (2.65 inches on May 26), netted daily-record totals. In **Maine**, **Portland** noted a least a trace of rain on 16 consecutive days (May 9-24), totaling 8.21 inches. **Portland's** previous record was 14 days in a row, set in November 1969, January 1970, and May 1979. Farther west, **Lancaster, CA**, noted a wind gust to 49 m.p.h. on May 26, along with visibilities as low as one-quarter mile in blowing dust and sand. A day later, **Southwestern** wind gusts were clocked to 53 m.p.h. in **Flagstaff, AZ**, and 49 m.p.h. in **Cedar City, UT.** From May 22-29, **Southwestern** wildfires charred more than 40,000 acres of vegetation, including more than 25,000 acres (the Adobe fire) in the **southwestern corner of New Mexico** near **Animas**. Elsewhere, **Bakersfield, CA**, notched a daily-record low (46°F) for May 27, while **Northwestern** daily-record totals included 1.58 inches in **Great Falls, MT**, 0.92 inch in **Tillamook, OR**, and 0.79 inch in **Pocatello, ID.** Snow fell at some high-elevation **Western** locations on May 27-28, totaling 11 inches at **Farmington Peak, UT**, and 13 inches at **Mountain Meadows** in **Idaho's southern Clearwater Mountains**.

Mostly dry weather and near- to below-normal temperatures prevailed in **Hawaii**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 3°F below normal. In **Honolulu, Oahu**, high temperatures remained at or below 80°F on 4 consecutive days from May 23-26. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, month-to-date (May 1-27) precipitation reached 21.95 inches (305 percent of normal) in **Hilo**, although weekly rainfall totaled just 0.92 inch. Farther north, an early-season warm spell boosted **Alaskan** weekly temperatures as much as 12°F above normal. **McGrath, AK**, closed the week with highs of 70°F or higher on 5 consecutive days, including a maximum of 79°F on May 25. Elsewhere in **Alaska**, **King Salmon** collected four daily-record highs (74 and 78°F on May 23-24; 85 and 76°F on May 26-27) in 5 days. **King Salmon** also established a monthly record high (previously, 80°F on May 25, 1997). Dry weather prevailed during the warm spell across the **Alaskan mainland**, while light showers dotted **southeastern Alaska**. Nevertheless, May 1-27 totals were still above normal in locations such as **Bethel** (1.33 inches, or 193 percent of normal), **Juneau** (4.23 inches, or 139 percent), and **Yakutat** (11.21 inches, or 129 percent).

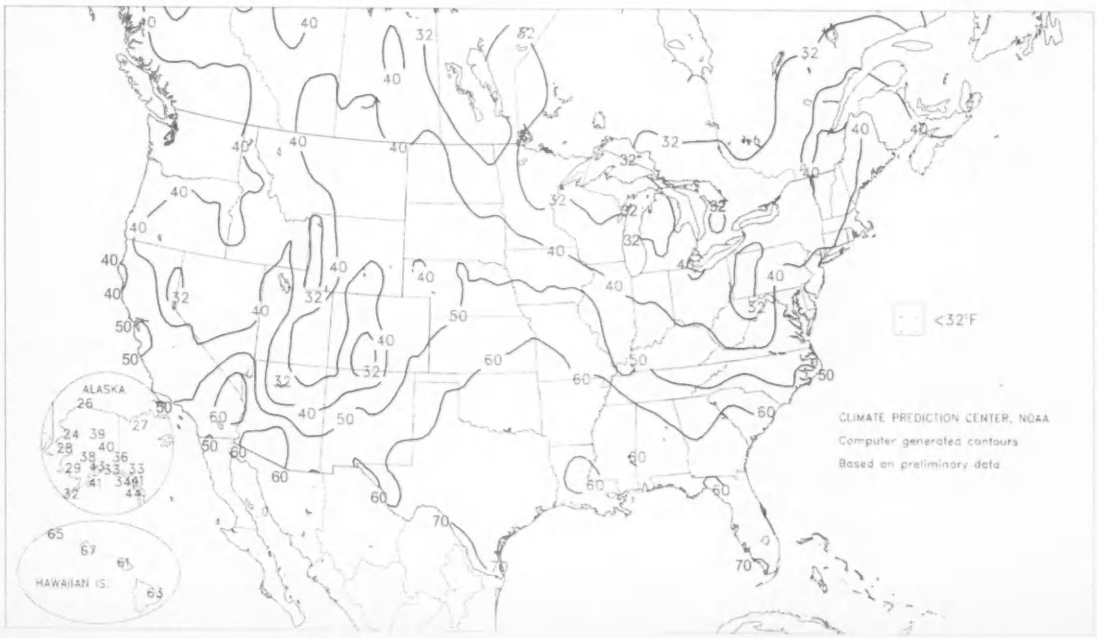
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 21 - 27, 2006



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 21 - 27, 2006



Total Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 27, 2006
Corn
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
APR 1 - MAY 27, 2006
Corn
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Total Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 27, 2006
Corn
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days
MAR 1 - MAY 27, 2006
Corn
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 27, 2006

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR IN	TOTAL IN SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	90	68	92	63	79	8	0.00	-1.04	0.00	15.05	100	29.73	121	83	38	4	0	0	0
	HUNTSVILLE	89	67	94	60	78	7	0.09	-1.10	0.05	10.11	64	18.53	71	84	47	4	0	2	0
	MOBILE	90	67	91	61	78	2	0.07	-1.32	0.07	4.89	28	11.99	42	88	43	5	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	91	65	93	60	78	4	0.38	-0.51	0.07	9.47	66	19.15	77	90	40	5	0	7	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	70	48	76	43	59	10	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.44	85	2.52	81	60	35	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	34	28	37	26	31	6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	143	0.82	178	95	84	0	6	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	68	45	76	40	57	5	0.01	-0.16	0.01	0.82	90	1.80	98	73	38	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	67	44	74	41	56	7	0.04	-0.73	0.04	10.02	106	15.02	82	90	54	0	0	1	0
	KODIAK	66	48	75	41	57	12	0.21	-1.20	0.21	10.99	68	17.78	59	66	43	0	0	1	0
	NOME	44	31	53	28	38	-3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.61	88	3.71	106	90	71	0	5	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	73	38	81	27	56	3	0.35	0.23	0.34	3.58	78	3.92	42	56	15	0	2	2	0
	PHOENIX	98	73	105	66	86	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	1.56	110	1.56	52	23	10	6	0	0	0
	TUCSON	95	65	100	59	80	3	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.47	37	0.47	15	26	9	5	0	2	0
	YUMA	96	69	103	61	83	1	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.23	64	0.23	23	42	19	6	0	1	0
AR	FORT SMITH	91	68	94	66	80	8	0.00	-1.22	0.00	14.57	117	18.30	105	88	47	5	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	91	70	93	67	80	7	0.00	-1.06	0.00	14.59	99	20.41	94	84	45	6	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	77	56	82	53	67	-5	0.30	0.24	0.18	4.20	208	5.25	119	76	41	0	0	2	0
	FRESNO	77	55	83	50	66	-5	0.36	0.28	0.20	8.36	258	12.30	164	75	39	0	0	2	0
	LOS ANGELES	71	60	74	56	65	1	0.60	0.56	0.57	4.75	149	8.20	88	83	61	0	0	2	1
	REDDING	73	55	79	48	64	-4	0.28	-0.08	0.25	14.32	160	25.92	124	72	53	0	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	74	53	78	46	64	-3	0.23	0.13	0.18	8.87	209	13.49	116	87	40	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	61	75	58	65	0	1.41	1.38	0.77	3.65	117	5.12	69	77	61	0	0	2	2
	SAN FRANCISCO	67	54	73	50	61	2	0.31	0.25	0.24	10.55	224	15.30	116	84	57	0	0	4	0
	STOCKTON	76	54	80	47	65	-3	0.93	0.85	0.47	7.43	204	11.90	135	79	44	0	0	2	0
CO	ALAMOSA	79	37	84	33	58	5	0.06	-0.08	0.06	1.11	73	1.30	65	70	19	0	0	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	83	50	88	44	66	9	0.18	-0.39	0.18	0.85	18	1.13	21	62	13	0	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	87	52	93	47	69	11	0.17	-0.46	0.16	1.52	36	1.95	41	64	15	2	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	87	55	92	50	71	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.68	62	2.11	56	38	17	2	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	90	50	95	46	70	8	0.45	0.12	0.45	1.69	49	2.21	54	62	23	4	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	69	49	77	43	59	-3	0.56	-0.33	0.27	15.33	132	23.38	128	79	52	0	0	3	0
	HARTFORD	72	47	84	40	60	-2	0.91	-0.08	0.81	11.78	102	20.27	111	80	43	0	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	75	54	83	46	65	-3	0.11	-0.76	0.11	5.41	56	11.12	72	77	44	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	73	50	84	39	61	-4	0.04	-0.89	0.04	6.87	63	13.40	78	86	40	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	91	67	94	65	79	2	0.43	-0.48	0.25	1.97	22	6.54	44	83	35	6	0	2	0
	JACKSONVILLE	94	66	95	63	80	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	3.80	38	10.02	60	89	36	7	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	85	78	86	74	81	-1	0.02	-0.92	0.02	1.43	21	2.37	23	85	70	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	87	74	90	70	81	1	2.69	1.16	1.49	9.96	96	13.74	96	84	55	2	0	3	2
	ORLANDO	92	68	94	63	80	1	0.38	-0.68	0.38	3.10	35	5.89	43	86	45	6	0	1	0
	PENSACOLA	89	71	91	67	80	3	0.00	-1.12	0.00	6.59	47	13.34	56	87	58	1	0	0	0
	TALLAHASSEE	92	65	94	59	79	2	0.33	-0.98	0.29	4.98	35	14.69	61	94	39	6	0	2	0
	TAMPA	88	71	91	68	80	1	0.00	-0.79	0.00	3.53	51	13.32	113	84	47	1	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	87	72	89	67	80	1	0.42	-1.01	0.37	9.90	85	14.31	80	88	60	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	90	63	94	56	76	5	0.21	-0.70	0.17	7.29	63	15.15	73	83	41	3	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	87	67	90	63	77	5	0.62	-0.24	0.42	8.61	69	19.21	87	73	46	1	0	3	0
	AUGUSTA	93	65	97	60	79	6	0.07	-0.72	0.07	7.75	77	14.11	76	85	41	6	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	92	68	94	64	80	6	0.00	-0.79	0.00	8.73	69	16.16	74	83	33	7	0	0	0
	MACON	93	64	96	59	79	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.60	53	11.44	57	82	32	7	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	93	67	96	63	80	5	0.03	-0.90	0.02	2.83	29	9.68	58	86	41	5	0	2	0
HI	HILO	80	67	83	63	73	-1	0.80	-0.78	0.34	55.64	163	75.53	143	87	73	0	0	4	0
	HONOLULU	81	69	85	67	75	-3	0.15	0.01	0.12	18.88	517	23.03	264	80	69	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	86	64	89	61	75	-1	0.03	-0.06	0.03	5.17	111	6.60	61	84	69	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	81	70	83	65	76	0	0.43	-0.16	0.41	38.77	426	49.29	291	82	72	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	72	51	82	42	61	0	0.86	0.60	0.72	5.80	154	7.96	127	76	45	0	0	4	1
	LEWISTON	70	52	76	48	61	1	0.68	0.35	0.22	4.86	130	6.23	107	88	63	0	0	7	0
	POCATELLO	73	45	84	39	59	3	1.28	0.95	0.78	5.13	134	7.22	120	74	36	0	0	2	2
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	75	49	87	36	62	1	0.41	-0.35	0.38	8.56	93	13.14	104	77	48	0	0	2	0
	MOLINE	81	58	93	47	70	6	0.09	-0.91	0.05	11.06	107	14.85	111	70	46	1	0	3	0
	PEORIA	81	58	92	48	69	4	0.31	-0.61	0.28	9.44	95	13.40	102	77	37	1	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	77	52	87	37	64	2	0.42	-0.52	0.36	10.88	116	14.51	120	78	47	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	83	58	93	49	71	5	0.23	-0.71	0.23	11.32	113	13.97	104	74	40	2	0	1	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	82	57	87	48	70	2	2.44	1.34	2.09	16.50	126	22.78	119	83	48	0	0	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	72	48	82	36	60	-3	1.04	0.18	0.48	10.74	112	15.40	114	87	45	0	0	3	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	76	52	85	43	64	-1	0.54	-0.45	0.40	14.15	131	19.34	123	82	43	0	0	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	72	46	84	33	59	-3	0.46	-0.34	0.30	9.58	101	13.40	98	82	52	0	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	83	61	93	54	72	6	0.05	-0.95	0.04	8.87	86	11.89	90	72	35	2	0	2	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	79	56	89	47	68	4	0.36	-0.55	0.34	9.12	105	11.07	102	83	41	0	0	3	0
	DES MOINES	80	60	87	51	70	5	1.66	0.67	0.50	10.84	115	11.81	102	74	51	0	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	77	54	86	39	65	3	0.41	-0.54	0.17	13.02	136	14.69	120	79	56	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	85	56	93	47	70	6	0.59	-0.29	0.45	6.98	88	7.60	83	80	45	2	0	3	0
	WATERLOO	79	55	86	42	67	4	0.29	-0.71	0.22	9.61	109	10.51	98	75	50	0	0	5	0
KS	CONCORDIA	91	61	95	52	76	10	0.79	-0.22	0.76	6.32	76	6.41	66	73	37	5	0	2	1
	DODGE CITY	93	64	95	59	78	11	1.28	0.57	0.88	5.71	86	5.88	75	77	26	7	0	2	1
	GOODLAND	91	56	99	48	74	13	0.12	-0.73	0.06	3.60	64	4.18	64	64	28	5	0	2	0
	TOPEKA	89	62	92	55	75	8	0.69	-0.49	0.28	9.61	98	10.11	85	80	47	3	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 27, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR IN	TOTAL IN SINCE MAR01	PCT NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN SINCE JAN01	PCT NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	89	66	93	61	78	10	0.99	-0.05	0.77	8.80	100	8.91	84	79	51	4	0	4	1
KY	JACKSON	78	55	83	47	66	0	1.82	0.62	1.38	11.39	90	18.81	95	75	37	0	0	3	1
	LEXINGTON	77	53	84	44	65	-1	1.56	0.46	1.47	12.05	99	19.54	104	76	46	0	0	2	1
	LOUISVILLE	81	57	89	47	69	1	1.60	0.52	0.85	14.25	113	20.60	108	80	40	0	0	2	2
	PADUCAH	82	63	92	53	72	4	2.19	1.20	0.96	14.34	107	23.34	112	89	52	2	0	4	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	91	67	92	60	79	3	0.01	-1.15	0.01	4.33	28	10.44	39	91	41	6	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	87	70	89	63	79	2	0.05	-1.43	0.05	4.40	36	9.05	43	88	50	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	88	70	90	64	79	2	0.09	-1.01	0.09	4.69	33	10.80	42	85	52	1	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	91	70	93	66	81	6	0.00	-1.19	0.00	8.50	65	18.77	86	85	44	6	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	63	46	73	41	54	-1	0.46	-0.30	0.30	7.75	97	13.66	105	93	58	0	0	3	0
	PORTLAND	67	45	78	42	56	0	0.38	-0.43	0.29	15.91	136	22.36	118	91	54	0	0	4	0
MD	BALTIMORE	76	50	84	41	63	-2	0.03	-0.87	0.02	5.08	50	11.20	67	70	49	0	0	2	0
MA	BOSTON	71	50	78	45	60	-1	0.38	-0.34	0.27	14.48	142	21.69	124	79	48	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	69	47	80	39	58	-1	0.53	-0.46	0.29	8.98	76	17.77	93	85	40	0	0	3	0
MI	ALPENA	68	42	78	33	55	0	0.14	-0.44	0.11	5.73	86	10.34	106	90	46	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	71	46	85	36	59	-2	0.02	-0.72	0.02	9.39	105	16.08	129	86	43	0	0	1	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	69	40	82	27	55	-2	0.33	-0.29	0.18	7.36	114	11.41	122	92	49	0	3	4	0
	LANSING	71	46	84	35	59	-1	0.43	-0.20	0.20	9.14	119	15.00	140	83	54	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	67	44	85	33	56	-3	0.23	-0.43	0.23	12.64	162	18.43	159	85	56	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	69	43	80	33	56	-2	0.02	-0.50	0.02	5.98	90	9.06	80	89	44	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	68	44	73	32	56	2	0.02	-0.73	0.02	6.61	107	8.03	99	81	53	0	2	1	0
	INT'L FALLS	74	45	84	28	60	4	0.07	-0.61	0.06	5.40	123	6.93	118	85	43	0	2	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	78	56	87	39	67	5	0.31	-0.52	0.31	9.72	142	10.75	124	77	48	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	77	54	85	39	66	6	0.12	-0.69	0.06	9.84	125	10.57	110	76	49	0	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	79	51	90	32	65	6	0.10	-0.70	0.09	6.48	108	7.03	96	86	40	1	2	2	0
MS	JACKSON	90	67	93	63	78	4	0.00	-0.97	0.00	10.31	64	24.07	92	87	42	4	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	91	64	94	59	78	4	0.24	-0.75	0.04	16.89	100	28.75	102	90	46	6	0	7	0
	TUPELO	91	68	93	63	79	7	0.00	-1.34	0.00	11.87	73	23.36	90	81	48	5	0	0	0
MO	COLUMBIA	84	63	91	53	74	8	0.00	-1.07	0.00	7.77	67	9.79	63	81	45	1	0	0	0
	KANSAS CITY	89	64	94	60	77	10	0.08	-1.14	0.04	7.82	75	8.97	69	76	41	3	0	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	85	63	92	54	74	5	0.05	-0.86	0.05	8.20	76	10.29	67	72	44	4	0	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	86	67	90	64	76	9	0.90	-0.16	0.90	14.54	121	16.40	100	84	65	1	0	1	1
MT	BILLINGS	76	53	85	46	64	6	0.71	0.16	0.59	5.24	105	5.44	86	73	37	0	0	2	1
	BUTTE	66	41	78	34	53	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	3.66	104	4.30	95	83	35	0	0	0	0
	CUT BANK	69	45	83	41	57	5	0.32	-0.26	0.27	1.13	35	1.34	34	78	32	0	0	3	0
	GLASGOW	78	54	90	49	66	8	1.23	0.79	0.49	3.23	124	4.50	140	87	55	1	0	5	0
	GREAT FALLS	72	46	85	42	59	5	2.09	1.47	1.49	6.87	152	8.02	140	85	35	0	0	5	1
	HAVRE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2.72	95	3.40	92	***	***	***	***	***	***
	MISSOULA	69	46	81	41	58	3	0.92	0.45	0.62	5.35	146	6.96	127	86	51	0	0	6	1
NE	GRAND ISLAND	91	59	95	53	75	12	0.60	-0.36	0.60	6.41	79	6.66	71	75	35	3	0	1	1
	LINCOLN	86	58	91	52	72	7	0.88	-0.09	0.68	9.26	106	10.24	102	82	51	3	0	3	1
	NORFOLK	86	58	93	49	72	9	0.44	-0.51	0.44	6.58	84	7.10	77	74	50	2	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	89	54	99	44	72	11	1.12	0.35	0.44	3.80	63	4.14	60	82	24	3	0	4	0
	OMAHA	85	59	90	53	72	7	1.92	0.90	1.26	8.22	93	8.96	86	86	52	1	0	3	2
	SCOTTSBLUFF	88	51	96	44	69	9	1.01	0.38	0.63	3.88	74	4.92	77	81	33	3	0	4	1
	VALENTINE	88	55	97	47	72	12	0.16	-0.56	0.07	4.79	82	5.21	79	78	36	3	0	4	0
NV	ELY	74	39	83	34	57	4	0.04	-0.24	0.02	3.22	106	4.89	108	62	23	0	0	2	0
	LAS VEGAS	91	69	101	61	80	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.19	21	0.28	13	24	13	4	0	0	0
	RENO	71	46	80	37	59	0	0.15	0.01	0.15	3.11	184	5.75	151	59	28	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	70	40	79	36	55	-2	0.63	0.41	0.32	4.98	193	7.00	174	74	37	0	0	4	0
NH	CONCORD	71	45	84	37	58	-1	0.09	-0.65	0.08	14.10	157	20.30	142	87	39	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	75	53	86	45	64	-1	0.02	-0.94	0.02	8.19	68	15.37	81	61	41	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	89	60	92	56	74	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.27	17	0.31	12	21	8	4	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	67	46	81	37	57	-4	0.77	-0.08	0.55	10.50	111	16.27	115	88	50	0	0	4	1
	BINGHAMTON	62	44	72	35	53	-6	0.50	-0.29	0.32	6.29	66	10.83	75	78	54	0	0	3	0
	BUFFALO	64	48	73	39	56	-4	0.61	-0.19	0.47	6.02	68	12.14	84	83	54	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	65	47	74	39	56	-4	0.29	-0.37	0.22	5.75	75	10.30	85	82	56	0	0	2	0
	SYRACUSE	65	46	79	38	55	-5	0.43	-0.31	0.22	7.99	86	12.61	90	83	54	0	0	2	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	79	53	85	44	66	2	0.20	-0.87	0.11	7.18	61	13.32	68	90	60	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	83	59	90	54	71	0	0.06	-0.79	0.03	4.87	47	9.26	51	84	46	1	0	2	0
	GREENSBORO	82	57	87	49	70	2	0.30	-0.57	0.30	5.99	56	9.93	57	78	38	0	0	1	0
	HATTERAS	75	63	82	49	69	-1	0.41	-0.55	0.24	6.27	54	12.75	60	84	54	0	0	4	0
	RALEIGH	83	57	90	45	70	1	0.07	-0.80	0.07	7.54	75	11.26	64	79	38	2	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	84	62	91	52	73	1	0.70	-0.36	0.63	6.57	60	11.80	62	90	43	2	0	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	81	53	92	39	67	8	1.44	0.91	0.49	2.97	72	3.35	66	87	61	2	0	5	0
	DICKINSON	78	50	87	43	64	7	1.37	0.81	1.23	4.72	110	5.18	102	86	42	0	0	3	1
	FARGO	77	53	92	36	65	5	0.88	0.20	0.46	4.40	95	5.23	87	81	48	2	0	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	75	48	90	30	62	2	0.71	0.15	0.67	4.64	119	5.82	113	87	45	1	1	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	76	51	89	36	64	4	1.35	0.81	0.87	3.58	88	3.79	73	88	46	0	0	4	1
	WILLISTON	78	52	90	43	65	8	0.88	0.42	0.39	5.84	175	6.28	147	82	58	1	0	6	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	69	46	80	34	58	-3	1.21	0.34	1.05	10.02	101	15.48	105	85	54	0	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	76	51	84	39	63	-3	0.84	-0.23	0.58	15.02	128	20.57	118	79	48	0	0	2	1
	CLEVELAND	68	47	78	36	58	-3	1.19	0.40	0.87	8.18	88	12.90	92	86	51	0	0	4	1
	COLUMBUS	74	50	85	39	62	-3	0.49	-0.39	0.39	9.23	97	13.26	93	77	48	0	0	3	0
	DAYTON	74	50	84	38	62	-2	0.79	-0.15	0.48	11.62	107	16.25	103	83	41	0	0	3	0
	MANSFIELD	71	47	83	36	59	-2	2.35	1.34	1.17	11.55	102	16.75	104	92	44	0	0	4	2

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*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 27, 2006

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR IN	TOTAL IN SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	73	48	83	37	61	-1	0.75	0.02	0.30	9.89	116	14.68	119	77	46	0	0	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	68	44	78	30	56	-4	1.54	0.77	0.96	9.64	103	14.32	104	79	55	0	2	3	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	93	70	96	66	82	11	0.02	-1.30	0.02	7.19	68	7.54	56	75	40	7	0	1	0
	TULSA	92	70	97	67	81	10	0.00	-1.43	0.00	11.59	91	12.66	78	76	49	6	0	0	0
OR	ASTORIA	59	49	63	44	54	0	1.96	1.27	0.51	12.33	81	40.34	124	94	80	0	0	7	1
	BURNS	63	41	69	35	52	-1	1.09	0.87	0.59	4.65	158	7.14	137	85	56	0	0	3	1
	EUGENE	63	48	72	42	56	0	2.46	1.92	0.58	9.39	80	25.09	97	94	78	0	0	7	2
	MEDFORD	66	50	73	43	58	-2	0.73	0.48	0.22	4.97	119	12.03	137	87	50	0	0	6	0
	PENDLETON	65	48	74	44	57	-3	0.46	0.20	0.15	4.73	138	7.28	120	87	71	0	0	5	0
	PORTLAND	64	52	74	48	58	-1	2.44	1.93	0.72	8.28	98	21.36	121	91	75	0	0	7	2
	SALEM	63	48	75	44	56	-1	2.22	1.79	0.61	9.33	107	24.82	126	91	76	0	0	7	2
PA	ALLENTOWN	72	46	82	39	59	-3	0.31	-0.71	0.30	5.92	54	13.52	79	72	47	0	0	2	0
	ERIE	64	46	79	32	55	-6	1.05	0.25	0.64	8.67	93	13.64	97	82	63	0	1	3	1
	MIDDLETOWN	71	51	81	45	61	-3	0.05	-0.91	0.05	5.79	57	12.40	78	83	42	0	0	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	75	54	84	45	64	-2	0.03	-0.81	0.03	6.79	64	12.64	75	65	39	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	70	46	79	34	58	-5	0.54	-0.36	0.25	8.10	86	13.58	94	88	46	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	68	44	76	38	56	-6	0.31	-0.52	0.29	6.61	72	12.09	89	88	44	0	0	2	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	69	46	82	37	57	-5	0.15	-0.72	0.09	6.24	63	13.37	87	85	50	0	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	71	49	80	43	60	-1	0.20	-0.60	0.20	10.50	90	18.36	94	78	48	0	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	91	72	94	62	81	6	0.05	-0.67	0.00	6.59	74	12.39	77	80	43	4	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	89	69	95	60	79	5	0.06	-0.93	0.04	6.15	63	12.38	73	84	45	3	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	91	66	97	59	79	5	0.36	-0.47	0.18	3.27	32	9.39	50	81	39	4	0	3	0
	GREENVILLE	85	61	92	57	73	4	0.18	-0.89	0.11	6.16	48	11.22	52	83	45	1	0	2	0
SD	ABERDEEN	78	51	88	37	64	3	0.93	0.25	0.67	5.21	97	5.76	91	88	62	0	0	3	1
	HURON	80	54	90	43	67	6	1.33	0.62	1.29	4.49	69	4.92	65	83	49	1	0	3	1
	RAPID CITY	84	53	94	46	68	10	0.01	-0.69	0.01	4.30	80	4.66	75	71	32	2	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	79	54	89	45	67	6	0.83	0.03	0.79	9.86	135	10.77	129	79	56	0	0	3	1
TN	BRISTOL	79	49	85	39	64	-1	0.56	-0.42	0.48	10.78	99	16.66	94	95	39	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	85	63	91	54	74	4	1.09	0.14	0.59	11.35	80	18.59	76	89	54	1	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	81	59	87	47	70	2	0.18	-0.86	0.17	12.92	98	19.47	89	88	50	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	91	71	93	68	81	8	0.00	-1.06	0.00	11.13	70	22.07	90	77	45	5	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	83	61	89	51	72	3	0.90	-0.26	0.50	10.50	80	19.76	95	83	49	0	0	4	1
TX	ABILENE	93	70	94	68	81	6	0.04	-0.68	0.04	8.44	156	10.14	135	72	45	7	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	95	62	97	54	79	11	0.03	-0.64	0.03	2.39	53	2.48	44	59	15	7	0	1	0
	AUSTIN	94	71	97	58	83	6	0.00	-1.21	0.00	14.77	165	17.63	138	83	50	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	88	68	89	62	78	1	0.00	-1.45	0.00	5.42	43	9.11	42	91	55	0	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	91	74	92	70	82	1	0.00	-0.58	0.00	2.66	54	3.50	47	89	53	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	92	71	93	68	82	3	0.03	-0.83	0.03	1.45	22	1.77	17	94	52	7	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	95	72	97	69	84	4	0.39	-0.13	0.39	2.59	56	2.88	47	80	47	7	0	1	0
	EL PASO	97	69	102	62	83	7	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.75	100	1.05	66	20	9	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	94	74	96	70	84	9	0.00	-1.18	0.00	8.20	76	14.30	95	78	39	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	86	77	88	74	81	2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.77	45	5.01	33	82	64	0	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	90	70	93	64	80	2	0.01	-1.27	0.01	8.13	72	12.09	67	91	51	4	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	98	63	101	61	81	9	0.64	0.06	0.47	3.21	81	3.39	66	61	25	7	0	2	0
	MIDLAND	98	69	101	64	83	8	0.06	-0.35	0.02	2.23	84	3.21	85	53	27	7	0	4	0
	SAN ANGELO	97	71	99	65	84	9	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.65	70	4.50	63	64	34	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	95	72	98	70	84	6	0.00	-1.17	0.00	5.96	70	6.93	58	84	33	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	92	69	94	62	81	3	0.01	-1.24	0.01	2.57	27	4.68	33	93	45	7	0	1	0
	WACO	92	72	95	67	82	6	0.09	-0.90	0.09	8.01	86	11.87	87	84	51	6	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	95	69	97	66	82	8	0.00	-0.96	0.00	5.95	73	6.75	62	76	41	7	0	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	81	56	88	42	69	8	0.20	-0.21	0.20	6.54	113	9.12	108	48	24	0	0	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	65	47	79	41	56	-3	0.60	-0.14	0.21	11.16	139	16.50	138	88	48	0	0	6	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	80	48	85	40	64	-1	0.14	-0.78	0.14	4.79	44	10.01	57	80	33	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	80	58	94	50	69	0	0.75	-0.10	0.75	7.13	67	10.46	58	85	39	1	0	1	1
	RICHMOND	81	53	91	46	67	-1	0.00	-0.90	0.00	5.59	52	9.95	58	75	36	1	0	0	0
	ROANOKE	81	53	88	44	67	1	0.10	-0.84	0.10	4.45	40	9.57	55	63	30	0	0	1	0
	WASH/DULLES	76	49	83	40	62	-3	0.06	-0.94	0.06	6.73	65	11.51	71	75	44	0	0	1	0
WA	OLYMPIA	62	49	67	41	55	0	1.91	1.45	0.60	7.49	69	26.80	109	94	79	0	0	7	2
	QUILLAYUTE	59	49	62	48	54	2	1.63	0.51	0.47	21.39	92	51.78	105	94	78	0	0	7	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	62	49	69	48	56	-1	1.21	0.85	0.31	6.29	80	20.49	120	94	80	0	0	7	0
	SPOKANE	65	48	73	40	56	0	0.42	0.06	0.21	3.78	91	9.45	126	90	52	0	0	6	0
	YAKIMA	67	45	73	38	56	-2	0.63	0.52	0.18	1.89	118	4.34	122	89	61	0	0	6	0
WV	BECKLEY	72	45	80	34	58	-4	0.44	-0.54	0.44	8.87	82	12.99	76	90	42	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	77	48	86	38	62	-2	0.65	-0.34	0.51	7.43	69	12.48	72	90	37	0	0	2	1
	ELKINS	69	39	78	29	54	-6	0.71	-0.39	0.65	9.73	84	14.07	78	94	41	0	3	2	1
	HUNTINGTON	78	50	86	41	64	-2	0.78	-0.23	0.44	9.12	83	13.87	80	82	38	0	0	2	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	78	50	86	34	64	3	0.17	-0.72	0.16	7.49	95	9.03	93	89	37	0	0	2	0
	GREEN BAY	73	48	81	36	60	1	0.71	0.06	0.38	7.67	111	10.65	117	90	51	0	0	3	0
	LA CROSSE	78	53	88	37	65	2	0.40	-0.36	0.33	10.99	133	12.17	117	89	41	0	0	4	0
	MADISON	74	51	83	37	63	2	1.70	0.96	1.53	11.85	142	14.62	134	81	54	0	0	3	1
	MILWAUKEE	69	50	78	37	59	0	0.26	-0.39	0.18	10.50	117	14.33	115	74	55	0	0	3	0
WY	CASPER	84	47	91	39	65	10	0.21	-0.29	0.15	3.27	73	4.66	82	79	27	1	0	3	0
	CHEYENNE	79	49	84	44	64	10	0.32	-0.24	0.16	3.82	81	4.38	78	64	25	0	0	5	0
	LANDER	82	49	86	43	66	10	0.09	-0.38	0.08	2.10	39	3.13	49	64	24	0	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	78	46	91	42	62	7	0.07	-0.48	0.06	3.11	65	3.63	59	77	45	1	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

May 22 - 28, 2006

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the Nation, with the exception of the Northeast, eastern Corn Belt, and Pacific Coast. The warm weather favored emergence and growth of summer crops, particularly on the Great Plains. However, mostly dry conditions on the Plains caused crop conditions to decline. Dry weather also prevailed across the Mississippi Delta, Gulf Coast States, and Southwest, while only light precipitation fell along the Atlantic Coast. In the Corn Belt, however, moderate rainfall improved crop conditions but did not seriously hinder fieldwork. With corn planting nearly complete across most areas, soybean planting progressed rapidly. Meanwhile, showers returned to the Pacific Northwest, improving small grain conditions.

Corn: Ninety-seven percent of the acreage had been seeded, 1 percentage point behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete, ahead of the normal pace, in Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio, and Tennessee. Progress trailed 3 points behind normal in Colorado and 1 point behind in Kansas but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Emergence advanced to 85 percent, compared with 83 percent last year and 77 percent for the normal. Progress was most rapid in the northern Great Plains, where warm, mostly dry weather allowed emergence to advance 38 and 37 points in North and South Dakota, respectively. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States, except Indiana and Kansas. Crop condition improved in most areas, but declined in the Great Plains due to hot, dry weather.

Soybeans: Growers had planted 79 percent their acreage, the same as last year but 11 points ahead of normal. Planting progressed rapidly in most areas as many growers completed their corn planting. The most rapid progress was in South Dakota, where producers planted 36 percent of their acreage during the week, while seeding advanced 34 points in Minnesota and 32 points in Illinois. Emergence, at 42 percent, was 5 points behind last year but 3 points ahead of normal. The crop emerged rapidly in most areas under warm conditions, advancing 42 points in Iowa and 35 points in Nebraska. Emergence was 21 points behind normal in Indiana and 10 points behind in Illinois and Kansas, but was ahead of normal in most other States.

Winter Wheat: Heading advanced to 79 percent, compared with 78 percent last year and 77 percent for the 5-year average. Heading had still not begun in Montana, falling behind the normal pace, and also trailed behind normal in the Pacific Northwest. However, progress was at or ahead of normal in all other States. Crop condition continued to decline, with hot, dry weather in the Great Plains.

Cotton: Eighty-five percent of the crop had been sown, 4 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Planting was nearly complete in the Mississippi Delta, Southwest, and Middle Atlantic Coast States but was less than 75 percent complete in the southern Great Plains and only 45 percent complete in Kansas. Progress was near or ahead of normal in all States. Meanwhile, squaring had begun on 4 percent of the acreage, compared with 5 percent last year and 6 percent for the 5-year average. Only fields in Arizona, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas experienced squaring progress, with most States trailing slightly behind normal due to the slow planting pace early in the season. The first condition estimate of the season shows 43 percent of the crop rated good or excellent compared with 60 percent last year.

Sorghum: Growers had planted 54 percent of their acreage, compared with 49 percent last year and 52 percent for the 5-year average. Planting advanced rapidly in Illinois and Nebraska, advancing 27 points in both States. Seeding trailed behind normal in Colorado and Kansas but was ahead of normal elsewhere, leading the normal pace by 20 points in Oklahoma and 19 points in Missouri. Planting reached completion in Arkansas, followed closely by Louisiana, where 98 percent of the crop had been sown.

Rice: Planting reached 94 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and the normal. Planting was complete, or within a point of completion, in all States, except California, where wet conditions delayed early-season planting and progress remained over a week behind normal. Meanwhile, emergence advanced to 86 percent, the same as last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. California's emergence trailed normal by more than 1 week. In all other States, however, emergence was at or ahead of the normal pace, with over 95 percent of the crop emerged.

Small Grains: Spring wheat growers had planted 97 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 4 points ahead of normal. Planting was complete in South Dakota and Washington and was at or ahead of the normal pace in all States. Eighty-three percent of the crop had emerged, compared with 86 percent last year and 75 percent for the 5-year average. In the Pacific Northwest, where cool, rainy weather early in the season delayed planting, emergence trailed 2 points behind normal in Idaho and Washington. However, progress was at or ahead of normal in all other States.

Barley seeding was 97 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of normal, with progress at or ahead of normal in all States. Emergence, at 80 percent, was 2 points behind last year but 5 points ahead of normal. In North Dakota, the crop emerged rapidly under warm, mostly dry conditions, advancing 25 points and exceeding the normal pace by 15 points.

Oat emergence advanced to 95 percent, compared with 94 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. Progress was at or ahead of normal in all States. Twenty-five percent of the acreage was at or beyond the heading stage, 1 point ahead of last year and the normal. Heading had not yet begun in the northernmost growing areas, but was well underway in Nebraska and Ohio, at 20 and 12 percent, respectively. In Texas, where oats are planted in the fall, 95 percent of the crop was heading or beyond.

Other Crops: Peanut growers had sown 76 percent of their crop, 4 points behind last year and 7 points behind normal. Seeding progressed rapidly in most States under warm, dry conditions, advancing 40 points in North Carolina and 29 points in Florida. However, progress remained behind normal in all States, except Texas and Virginia.

Sunflower planting advanced to 45 percent complete, compared with 37 percent last year and 33 percent for the 5-year average. North Dakota growers planted 36 percent of their acreage during the week, advancing to 63 percent complete. Planting progress was well ahead of normal in Colorado and the Dakotas but trailed slightly behind the average in Kansas.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 28, 2006

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	77	61	83	62
IL	78	46	96	71
IN	58	37	88	68
IA	94	74	85	80
KS	64	37	66	62
KY	52	26	75	44
LA	87	81	71	72
MI	69	56	87	60
MN	87	53	56	73
MS	98	96	97	92
MO	74	53	80	56
NE	93	72	87	76
NC	40	32	45	44
ND	81	53	64	67
OH	84	71	90	65
SD	77	41	59	63
TN	65	36	79	48
WI	72	46	71	57
18 Sts	79	55	79	68

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	92	80	95	95
IL	99	96	99	94
IN	89	77	98	85
IA	99	98	100	98
KS	98	97	99	99
KY	97	95	97	90
MI	92	85	97	84
MN	98	91	95	96
MO	100	98	100	95
NE	99	97	100	98
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	93	79	93	90
OH	100	91	99	86
PA	89	82	92	80
SD	96	84	95	93
TN	100	98	100	97
TX	99	98	98	99
WI	93	82	91	83
18 Sts	97	92	98	93

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	100	100
CO	80	52	70	69
ID	11	8	7	5
IL	95	92	95	94
IN	95	67	84	90
KS	98	96	98	98
MI	36	1	12	23
MO	99	98	96	96
MT	0	0	0	2
NE	65	35	58	57
NC	100	100	98	98
OH	87	42	57	75
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	43	10	71	49
SD	18	2	17	14
TX	98	95	98	98
WA	38	23	56	39
18 Sts	79	71	78	77

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	59	40	66	48
IL	39	12	77	49
IN	30	15	61	51
IA	56	14	45	40
KS	27	7	38	37
KY	25	12	57	34
LA	77	66	61	60
MI	36	16	36	30
MN	30	6	15	25
MS	96	92	92	86
MO	44	18	55	36
NE	48	13	51	40
NC	21	14	26	27
ND	31	6	16	19
OH	57	40	50	46
SD	26	5	12	15
TN	37	18	49	30
WI	23	3	26	21
18 Sts	42	17	47	39

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	70	41	57	65
IL	92	84	97	85
IN	71	56	89	73
IA	92	71	91	84
KS	86	76	91	88
KY	92	81	93	84
MI	66	52	61	53
MN	81	53	66	71
MO	98	93	95	86
NE	92	69	88	82
NC	100	97	97	96
ND	71	33	63	62
OH	88	73	81	72
PA	69	54	56	58
SD	69	32	62	58
TN	96	92	97	96
TX	93	88	89	93
WI	64	35	54	47
18 Sts	85	66	83	77

These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	98	95
CO	36	23	34	37
IL	49	22	73	44
KS	34	24	40	45
LA	96	95	91	92
MO	83	63	85	64
NE	67	40	67	51
NM	34	11	23	23
OK	55	43	30	35
SD	44	25	27	32
TX	77	73	59	65
11 Sts	54	44	49	52

These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 28, 2006

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	92	84	94	91
AZ	97	92	97	95
AR	98	90	99	92
CA	99	98	100	100
GA	86	73	79	82
KS	45	23	29	45
LA	97	93	98	97
MS	98	87	97	95
MO	93	80	99	94
NC	96	90	96	94
OK	72	49	51	73
SC	85	77	89	84
TN	90	64	98	85
TX	73	59	66	67
VA	98	95	93	98
15 Sts	85	73	81	81

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Cotton Percent Squaring

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	5
AZ	2	NA	6	12
AR	1	NA	3	2
CA	0	NA	0	4
GA	2	NA	1	4
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	8	NA	4	5
MS	0	NA	0	2
MO	0	NA	0	1
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	1	1
TN	0	NA	0	0
TX	9	NA	11	11
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	4	NA	5	6

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	98	100	99
MN	92	82	89	84
NE	100	100	100	98
ND	82	63	83	70
OH	100	100	99	96
PA	99	94	96	87
SD	99	89	97	94
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	97	93	92	85
9 Sts	95	89	94	89

These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	4	1	6	5
MN	0	0	0	0
NE	20	0	0	7
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	12	9	3	8
PA	0	0	2	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	95	93	96	95
WI	0	0	0	0
9 Sts	25	23	24	24

These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	80	59	84	86
FL	59	30	76	77
GA	75	51	77	83
NC	85	45	89	93
OK	65	45	77	85
SC	69	62	82	83
TX	87	73	84	80
VA	93	83	83	92
7 Sts	76	54	80	83

These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

Rice Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	99	97
CA	64	37	83	87
LA	99	98	98	98
MS	99	97	99	98
MO	99	97	100	95
TX	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	94	88	96	96

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	94	93	93
CA	20	15	41	54
LA	98	95	97	97
MS	97	95	98	95
MO	96	92	94	86
TX	99	98	100	99
6 Sts	86	82	86	88

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	98	95	94	98
MN	97	81	98	93
MT	96	90	98	94
ND	96	90	95	90
SD	100	99	100	100
WA	100	99	100	100
6 Sts	97	90	97	93

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	88	76	85	90
MN	77	62	83	74
MT	71	45	86	71
ND	83	63	83	68
SD	99	95	100	97
WA	96	79	100	98
6 Sts	83	64	86	75

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 28, 2006

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Barley Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	89	87	96
MN	94	75	98	92
MT	98	93	97	96
ND	96	89	96	91
WA	100	97	100	100
5 Sts	97	90	95	94

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	80	67	76	84
MN	71	59	86	73
MT	80	62	85	77
ND	80	55	80	65
WA	90	72	97	98
5 Sts	80	61	82	75

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	May 28 2006	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	30	12	16	17
KS	25	15	39	28
ND	63	27	52	45
SD	26	14	14	17
4 Sts	45	21	37	33

These 4 States planted 81% of last year's sunflowers acreage.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	2	3	12	79	4
IL	1	2	22	64	11
IN	3	9	35	47	6
IA	0	2	20	59	19
KS	0	4	44	47	5
KY	0	4	20	43	33
MI	2	8	34	46	10
MN	0	2	11	73	14
MO	1	6	31	56	6
NE	0	4	28	62	6
NC	0	2	22	68	8
ND	0	2	20	64	14
OH	2	7	34	47	10
PA	0	6	30	54	10
SD	1	4	22	60	13
TN	0	3	20	50	27
TX	11	12	39	34	4
WI	1	3	27	57	12
18 Sts	1	4	25	58	12
Prev Wk	1	4	29	57	9
Prev Yr	1	6	31	54	8

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	18	53	24
CA	0	2	4	48	46
CO	23	31	32	14	0
ID	0	4	13	70	13
IL	0	1	11	67	21
IN	1	4	18	55	22
KS	21	28	30	20	1
MI	0	4	19	59	18
MO	7	11	29	45	8
MT	8	17	40	26	9
NE	17	22	32	27	2
NC	0	8	36	53	3
OH	1	4	24	52	19
OK	37	32	26	5	0
OR	1	7	25	64	3
SD	18	19	32	24	7
TX	53	29	15	3	0
WA	0	4	19	64	13
18 Sts	23	23	26	24	4
Prev Wk	21	21	28	26	4
Prev Yr	3	13	36	38	10

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	6	43	50	1
AZ	0	4	40	42	14
AR	1	16	45	31	7
CA	0	0	0	89	11
GA	2	9	42	44	3
KS	0	12	25	63	0
LA	2	10	47	41	0
MS	1	9	22	59	9
MO	1	28	40	27	4
NC	1	10	44	43	2
OK	0	32	28	39	1
SC	1	6	47	44	2
TN	3	9	21	64	3
TX	9	19	45	20	7
VA	0	14	44	42	0
15 Sts	4	14	39	37	6
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	7	32	52	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	2	2	14	65	17
MN	0	1	11	68	20
NE	2	11	33	51	3
ND	0	5	41	48	6
OH	1	5	34	50	10
PA	0	2	34	61	3
SD	3	13	30	47	7
TX	38	28	25	9	0
WI	0	1	8	68	23
9 Sts	10	11	25	45	9
Prev Wk	9	9	26	47	9
Prev Yr	2	7	28	53	10

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 28, 2006

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	28	50	13
CA	0	1	71	28	0
LA	0	5	46	44	5
MS	1	3	19	74	3
MO	0	7	29	51	13
TX	0	3	58	37	2
6 Sts	1	6	39	46	8
Prev Wk	1	5	37	48	9
Prev Yr	1	4	40	45	10

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	2	9	74	15
MN	1	1	11	50	37
MT	0	0	23	74	3
ND	0	2	24	61	13
SD	4	13	35	40	8
WA	0	2	23	71	4
6 Sts	1	3	23	60	13
Prev Wk	0	2	22	62	14
Prev Yr	0	2	21	64	13

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	3	7	72	18
MN	0	1	12	45	42
MT	0	3	30	56	11
ND	0	2	20	66	12
WA	0	3	34	60	3
5 Sts	0	3	21	62	14
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	0	1	15	65	19

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending May 28, 2006

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	4	8	42	43	3		NH	0	3	14	50	33
AZ	52	24	12	11	1		NJ	0	0	40	60	0
AR	1	8	37	50	4		NM	28	37	25	10	0
CA	0	1	15	66	18		NY	0	2	18	53	27
CO	23	37	30	10	0		NC	0	6	32	58	4
CT	0	0	8	75	17		ND	1	8	39	44	8
DE	3	15	35	41	6		OH	1	5	23	53	18
FL	20	50	25	5	0		OK	15	26	41	16	2
GA	5	16	40	35	4		OR	0	2	23	56	19
ID	0	1	12	60	27		PA	4	9	34	48	5
IL	0	2	15	65	18		RI	0	0	0	30	70
IN	0	2	14	67	17		SC	2	16	42	39	1
IA	1	4	21	55	19		SD	7	18	27	37	11
KS	12	18	36	32	2		TN	1	4	20	62	13
KY	0	3	23	55	19		TX	27	27	33	12	1
LA	6	21	48	23	2		UT	0	5	21	57	17
ME	0	0	9	55	36		VT	0	0	9	58	33
MD	2	13	34	45	6		VA	6	17	31	40	6
MA	0	0	3	67	30		WA	0	2	13	82	3
MI	3	7	21	42	27		WV	2	15	39	40	4
MN	1	2	15	59	23		WI	0	3	20	52	25
MS	0	7	35	35	23		WY	3	14	45	38	0
MO	7	17	43	31	2		48 Sts	9	14	29	39	9
MT	1	5	33	41	20							
NE	9	19	34	35	3		Prev Wk	7	14	28	40	11
NV	0	1	5	78	16		Prev Yr	3	11	32	44	10

VP - Very Poor;
P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good;
EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available;
*** Revised**

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2005 planted acres.

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 64% planted, 49% 2005, 42% avg.; 40% emerged, 34% 2005, 29% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. The cool, wet weather Alabama producers have experienced over the past few weeks has been replaced by warm temperatures and dry conditions. Precipitation totals for the year continue to fall behind for most areas of the state, with parts of southwest Alabama as much as fourteen inches below normal. Farmers spent the week side-dressing cotton with nitrogen and spraying post emergence herbicide and insecticide applications to control weeds and thrips. Dry wheat harvest is underway, and producers are cutting their first hay crop.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0 . Topsoil 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 95% planted, 35% emerged. Oats 85% planted, 20% emerged. Potato 50% planting. Condition of the hay crop 10% poor, 0% fair, 30% good, 30% excellent. Crop growth 30% slow, 70% moderate. Wind and rain damage to crops was listed as 95% none, 5% light. Activities: Planting small grains and potatoes, tilling fields, spraying herbicides, fence repair, transplanting vegetables and applying fertilizer.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending May 28. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. Aguila received the most at 0.05 inches of precipitation. Flagstaff, Prescott, and Yuma received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions are very poor to poor. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 4% very short, 50% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 77% planted, 61% prev week, 83% prev year, 62% 5-yr avg.; 59% emerged, 40% prev week, 66% prev year, 48% 5- year average. Sorghum100% planted, 98% prev week, 98% prev year, 95% 5- yr avg.; 98% emerged, 92% prev week, 91% prev year, 89% 5- year average. Cotton 98% planted, 90% prev week, 99% prev year, 92% 5- yr avg., 88% emerged, 72% prev week, 92% prev year, 79% 5- yr avg.; 1% squared, 0% prev week, 3% prev year, 2% 5- year average. Rice 100% planted, 98% prev week, 99% prev year, 97% 5- yr avg.; 98% emerged, 94% prev week, 93% prev year, 93% 5- year average. Winter wheat 9% harvest, 1% prev week, 3% prev year, 2% 5- year average. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% pair, 43% good, 12% Excellent. Hay-alfalfa 0% very poor, 1% poor, 66% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Hay-other 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 8% por, 37% fair, 50% good, 4% Excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. The corn crop conditions remained mostly good. Farmers continued to apply fertilize and irrigate corn crops in some of the dryer areas. Soybean planting was just over three-fourths complete with 59% of the crop emerged. The crop remained in fair to mostly good condition. Sorghum planting was completed last week with crop emergence nearing completion as well. The crop was in mostly fair to good condition. Cotton planting was nearly complete with emergence at 88%. The crop remained in mostly fair to good condition. Rice planting was completed last week with crop emergence nearing completion as well. Farmers were busy applying nitrogen to the crop before a permanent flood. The crop condition was fair to mostly good. Winter Wheat harvest was at 9% complete. Livestock were in good condition. Ideal hay conditions allowed farmers to continue cutting and baling hay last week. Conditions on those crops remained fair to good. Dry weather has slowed forage and pasture growth.

CALIFORNIA: Alfalfa for hay was cut and baled, with most areas beginning the second cutting of the season. Rice field flooding and planting continued. Rice plantings were beginning to emerge in Merced County. Sugar beet harvest continued, and successive plantings were slowing down in the San Joaquin Valley. Fields were irrigated and treated with sulfur. The harvest of wheat for grain continued. Silage corn fields were starting to emerge. Cotton growers were cultivating their fields and applying fertilizers and herbicides. The dry down of forage crops was set back by last week's rain, but the return of warm weather encouraged drying. Irrigation practices remained underway in tree fruit orchards and grape vineyards, but recent rains interrupted spraying and other field work. Grape growers continued their yearly cycling of cultivation, furrowing, irrigation, and mildew control. Thompson Seedless vines began blooming in the San Joaquin Valley, encouraging applications of bloom sprays. Spray applications for insect control were also underway. Field crews were busy suckering and leaf pulling vines and training canes onto trellises. Perlette and Flame Seedless variety table grapes were harvested in the Coachella Valley. Thinning continued in stone fruit orchards. Peach harvest was ongoing with April Snow and May Snow among the varieties picked. Other varieties of stone fruit harvested included Earliglo and Spring Flair nectarines and Poppy plumcots. Apricots were showing good size and beginning to color, with the Castlebrite variety among the first to be harvested. Recent rains damaged some early cherry varieties in the San Joaquin valley, which were already very light in yield due to rains during the bloom season. Brooks and Tulare cherry varieties were harvested. Pomegranates were in full bloom. Rains hampered strawberry harvesting and fruit quality in Monterey County. Blueberry and strawberry harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley, with demand on the rise. Harvesting of Navel and Valencia oranges continued, but wet weather conditions slowed picking activities. Growers applied herbicides to orange groves. Puff and crease continued to be a problem for Navels. Irrigation, spray applications for weed and mildew control, and treatment for coddling moth, mites, and lygus were underway in almond, pistachio and walnut orchards. Blight sprays continued in walnut orchards. Weekend rains slowed the harvesting pace for some crops, but were favorable for all outdoor planted vegetables. Picking of zucchini, summer and yellow crookneck squash continued. Asparagus and spring radicchio harvest was complete. Planting of fresh and processing tomato, watermelon, cucumber, and peppers continued while cantaloupe planting began. Some lettuce fields continued to be cultivated and prepared for the fall crop while red and green leaf lettuce continued to be harvested. Harvesting of vegetables such as daikon, mustard greens, sugar snap peas, snow peas and earlier planted cucumber continued. Cattle continued to move from foothill pastures as grass was dry in many areas. Special feeder cattle auctions were held in central and northern California. Beef cows and stocker cattle were moving to summer pastures. Stocker cattle weight gains for the winter pasture season were reported to be average to as much as 50 to 100 pounds below average. Some rivers continued to run at high levels from mountain snow melt. Cooler temperatures reduced stress on milk cows and improved milk production. Some dairies were still muddy from rain a week ago. In central California, a few ewes with lambs were still grazing in alfalfa fields. Many new crop lambs were shipped to Colorado or California feedlots for further feeding. After lambs were weaned and shipped, their mothers were being turned out in harvested small grain and broccoli fields. Bees were working in melon and cucumber fields in central California and in safflower and seed fields in northern California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 35% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 51% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado experienced isolated thunderstorms throughout the state that provided little relief to stressed rangeland and grain crops. Elevated temperatures along with windy conditions continue to be reported throughout the state. Spring wheat 99% seeded, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 75% emerged, 54% 2005, 82% avg.; condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent. Spring barley 90% emerged, 79% 2006, 90% avg.; condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 20%, 25% 2005, 20% avg.; condition 17% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets 67% up to stand, 71% 2005, 76% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Summer potatoes 76% planted, 80% 2005, 91% avg.; 37% emerged, 56% 2005, 60% avg.; condition 7% fair, 34% good, 59% excellent. Fall potatoes 93% planted, 68% 2005, 87% avg.; 5% planted, 3% 2005, 15% avg. Dry beans 35% planted, 25%, 2005, 23% avg.; 5% emerged, 4% 2005, 4% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 30% very short, 34% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 48% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 97% 2005, 94% avg.; 84% emerged, 82% 2005, 82% avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 44% 2005, 30% avg. Barley condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent; 43% turned, 22% 2005, 39% avg. Winter wheat condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent; 96% headed, 98% 2005, 89% avg.; 6% turned, 10% 2005, 11% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Strawberries 99% bloomed, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 50% harvested, 20% 2005, 33% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 68%, 50% 2005, 54% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 85%, 66% 2005, 57% avg. Watermelons 70% planted, 87% 2005, 64% avg. Cucumbers 31% planted, 39% 2005, 29% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 24% planted, 30% 2005, 20% avg. Snap beans 72% planted, 45% 2005, 58% avg. Sweet corn 61% planted, 59% 2005, 62% avg. Green Peas 9% harvested , 5% 2005, 10% avg. Tomatoes 50% planted, 79% 2005, 60% avg. Cantaloups 68% planted, 89% 2005, 65% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Increase in temperatures with little to no rain this week has affected crop development as conditions are very dry. Soybeans will need more moisture in order for germination to occur in the next weeks.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 55% very short, 35% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate. Rainfall range: none, several localities to 2.69 in. Miami. Temperature average: major cities, 1 to 5 deg. above normal. Daytime highs: mostly 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows: 60s, 70s; Alachua, Monticello, Tallahassee reported at least one low in 50s. Scattered showers brought significant rain to a few localities but left only traces in others. Wild fire danger remained high, statewide; at least one significant fire caused by lightning. Peanuts 59% planted, 76 last year%; 77% 5-yr avg. Rain, Panhandle, replenished soil moisture; supplies short to adequate; helped some peanut, cotton planting to gain momentum; dry soils prevented some planting. Gadsden County, Washington County: oats harvesting active; ryegrass hay mowing, baling wound down. Soil moisture Peninsula, very short to short. A few surplus spots, Holmes County; surplus represented less than 0.5%, statewide. Tomato harvesting to start, Quincy within next few days. Northern growers combating spotted wilt virus infestations, some Washington County tomato fields. Truck shortage slowed vegetable movement as increased harvesting in States to north competed for trucks. Snap bean harvesting slowed, central, southern Peninsula, picking nearly completed. Squash harvesting very active, Washington County. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit marketed: cantaloupes, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, tomatoes, watermelons. Temperatures from 90 degrees Ft. Pierce to 97 degrees

Immokalee, Lake Alfred. Immokalee had most rainfall, over 1.00 in. followed by Ona, over 0.50 in. Rest of State dry, no rainfall in citrus producing areas. Citrus areas below average rainfall for year; groves not well-irrigated showing signs of stress. Valencia estimated harvest under 5 million boxes weekly; continue to be picked heavily into June to reach complete utilization. Activity in groves slowed some, some growers applying copper sprays to control citrus canker, applying nutritional sprays, mowing, removing brush. Grapefruit harvest winding down for season; less than 50,000 boxes picked last week. Honey tangerine harvest coming to end, picked primarily for fresh market. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 50% poor, 25% fair, 5% good. Cattle Condition: 5% very poor, 35% poor, 50% fair, 10% good. Panhandle: most pasture in fair to good condition, cattle in good condition. North: pasture mostly very poor due to prolonged drought, most cattle in very poor condition, haying of livestock active. Central: pasture mostly poor, some very poor, cattle mostly poor. Southwest: pasture poor to fair, cattle mostly fair. Statewide: cattle very poor to good, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 21% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 9% silked, 2% 2005, 10% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 1% poor, 42% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; 51% planted, 46% 2005, 53% avg. Wheat 32% harvested, 7% 2005, 26% avg. Apples 4% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Onions 83% harvested, 73% 2005, 87% avg. Peaches 5% poor, 16% fair, 79% good; 9% harvested, 14% 2005, 13% avg. Peanuts 4% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent; 1% blooming, 1% 2005, 4% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. It was hot and dry during the past week, especially during the weekend. The northern part of the state received some rain as did the south central part of the state. The remainder of the state was dry. Day time temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees above normal. Soil moisture conditions were rated 5 percent very short, 32 percent short, 58 percent adequate, and 5 percent surplus. The dry weather has caused some growers to replant cotton and peanuts. Thrips have become a problem in cotton, peanuts and vegetables. Tomato spotted wilt virus has been reported in tobacco. Some growers continue feeding hay as dry conditions have hurt pastures. Watermelon and cantaloupe harvest should start next week. Excellent conditions for small grain harvesting. Planting of some crops has slowed due to the dry conditions. Growers were active in irrigating row crops, vegetables and fruits. Other activities include routine care of livestock and poultry, and growers getting their first cutting of hay.

HAWAII: A high pressure system drifted eastward across the Aloha State weakening trade winds during the week ending May 28, 2006. The very light winds created warm, humid conditions for most of the week. Overcast skies, isolated showers during afternoons occurred mainly in the interior sections of the islands. Daytime temperatures were from low to mid 80's, and nighttime lows hovered near 70. The light rains that reached crop-growing areas somewhat aided the drying fields, but not enough to sustain soil moisture. Moderate to heavy irrigation continued. Regular spraying was maintained due to increased insect population. Planting and harvesting activities remained vigorous as favored by the pleasant weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short 79% adequate, and 6% surplus. Field corn 97% planted, 88% 2005, 92% avg.; 80% emerged, 53% 2005, 60% average. Spring wheat 18% jointed. Barley 17% jointed. Oats 93% planted, 82% 2005, 92% avg.; 63% emerged, 62% 2005, 74% average. Potatoes 94% planted, 83% 2005, 93% avg.; emerged 28%,16% 2005, 24% average. Sugarbeets emerged: 97%, 100% 2005, 99% average. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting, 21% harvested, 7% 2005, 18% average. Dry Beans 71% planted, 28% 2005, 40% avg.; 36% emerged, 11% 2005, 13% average. Dry Peas emerged 90%, 91% 2005, 83% average. Lentils emerged 87%, 90% 2005, 81% average. Irrigation water supply: 2% fair, 31% good, 67% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 12% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received timely precipitation, improving crop and pasture quality. Idaho's grains look good. Over 90% cropland acres were planted and most crops have emerged.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short,12% short, 75% adequate and 12% surplus.; Corn avg. height 7 in., 8 in. 2005, 7 in. avg.; Winter Wheat 74% filled, 46% 2005, 56% avg.; 30% turning yellow, 8% 2005, 14% avg. Oats 26% headed, 28% 2005, 25% avg.; 6% filled, 6% 2005, 8% avg.; 1% turning yellow, less than 1% 2005, 1% avg. Alfalfa 1st crop cut 60%, 63% 2005, 43% avg.; 2nd crop cut 2%, 1% 2005, less than 1% avg. Red clover cut 48%, 56% 2005, 40% avg. Oats condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Red clover condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Pasture condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Hot weather across the state last week helped with crop emergence and growth. Temperatures averaged six degrees warmer than normal statewide for the week which is bringing corn plants back to a healthy green color. Soybean planting continued until spotty midweek rains fell in parts of the state delaying progress in areas that were already behind like southern and southeastern Illinois. Rainfall totals varied greatly from none to two inches or more with the heaviest rains falling in east and southeastern Illinois. Farmers are now evaluating stands in early planted corn and soybean fields that were slow to emerge to determine the need for replanting. Emergence problems are now showing up in soybean fields due to top soils drying out during the latest heat wave. Cutworms are being monitored in corn fields and bean leaf beetles are being monitored in soybean fields for potential problems. First cutting of hay is in full swing with good yields being reported. Farmers were busy trying to get herbicides sprayed last week but were delayed due to rain showers and windy conditions. Winter wheat continues to look good as it progresses rapidly from head filling toward maturity. Farmers were working last week side-dressing nitrogen in their corn fields, mowing roadsides, baling hay, and trying to finish planting soybeans and sorghum.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Cold, wet conditions have made farmers think about replanting some of their corn and bean fields. Crusting of soils is making it hard for crops to germinate and emerge from the soil. Weeds continue to be a problem in fields yet to be planted. Corn 89% planted, 98% 2005, 85% avg.; 71% emerged, 89% 2005, 73% avg. Corn condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 58% planted, 88% 2005, 68% avg.; 30% emerged, 61% 2005, 51% avg. Winter wheat 95% headed, 84% 2005, 90% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Pastures 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. First cutting of hay crops has been difficult because of frequent rain showers. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Pastures and barn lots are muddy. Average temperatures ranged from -6E below normal to +4E above normal with a high of 92E and a low of 33E. Precipitation averaged from .44 inches to 4.42 inches. Activities Included: Planting corn, soybeans, checking drainage tiles, chopping haylage, spraying chemicals, applying fertilizer, preparing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus across the state. Crops and livestock are doing well even with near record high temperatures at week's end. The windy week helped dry the topsoil and previously cut hay while the ground beneath remained moist and warm. Soil exposed to the sun, wind has crusted making it difficult for new plants to emerge, but plants already up are doing well. Field Crops Report: Oats 4% headed, two percentage points behind last year, and 1 percentage point behind the 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Corn 92% emerged, one percentage point ahead of the previous year's progress and 6 percentage points ahead of the five-year avg.; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent Soybean progress improved the most and is reported above average with soybeans 94% planted, 6 days ahead of last year and 11 days ahead of the five-year average. Soybean emergence increased more than 40 percentage points statewide since last week to 56%, which is 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points above the 5-year average. Hot, windy days at the end of the week have caused some crusting and may necessitate replanting corn and beans that have not emerged yet. The wind also hindered spraying of herbicides and insecticides. The first alfalfa harvest is 41% complete with mixed comments as rains damaged fields and late spring frosts kept hay fields shorter than usual in some areas, while good stands and drying winds have prevailed in other areas. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Livestock are reported in good condition with cool nights compensating for the overly hot days.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate. Hot, dry conditions continued across most of the State last week. Some areas did receive light showers. Spring planting, alfalfa cutting were the major activities. Wheat 44% turning, 21% 2005, 24% avg.; insect infestation 66% none, 26% light, 7% moderate, 1% severe, disease infestation 54% none, 27% light, 12% moderate, 7% severe. Sorghum 12% emerged, 17% 2005, 24% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 77%, 76% 2005, 72% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 22% short, and 68% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Temperatures averaged 68°, 1° above normal. Precipitation statewide was 1.23 in., 0.17 in. above normal. Midweek storms dropped up to 7 in. rain on Central Kentucky. Storms were followed by warm weather which improved growing conditions for corn and soybeans. Sorghum 45% acres planted, 57% 2005, 46% avg. Avg corn height 15 in. most advanced fields 25 in. Burley tobacco set 47%, 48% 2005, 43% avg. Dark tobacco set 30%, 61% 2005, 47% avg. Set tobacco crop condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Blue mold identified on a few transplants in Eastern Kentucky. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Hay crops condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition rated 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 20% very short, 56% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 97% last week, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent; 34% silked, 4% last week, 10% 2005, 14% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent; 91% emerged, 82% last week, 84% 2005, 85% avg. Cotton 93% emerged, 83% last week, 92% 2005, 90% avg. Wheat 0% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent; 89% harvested, 40% last week, 56% in 2005, 48% avg. Sweet potatoes 22% planted, 15% last week, 26% in 2005, 32% avg. Peaches 0% harvested, 0% last week, 3% in 2005, 5% avg. Hay 1st cutting 71%, 49% last week, 53% 2005, 57% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 21% poor, 48% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 88% 2005, 89% avg.; 89% emerged, 73% 2005, 75% avg. Soybeans 49% planted, 29% 2005, 31% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent; 97% headed, 97% 2005, 98% avg. Barley 39% turned 11% 2005, 37% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; 99% headed, 91% 2005, 89% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Strawberries 99% bloomed, 92% 2005, 97% avg.; 41% harvested, 16% 2005, 33% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 67%, 41% 2005, 41% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 76%, 49% 2005, 50% avg. Watermelons 54% planted, 55% 2005, 60% avg. Cucumbers 42% planted, 45% 2005, 40% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 34% planted, 30% 2005, 30% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 48% 2005, 43% avg. Sweet corn 75% planted, 71% 2005, 72% avg. Green Peas 17% harvested, 18% 2005, 18% avg. Tomatoes 57% planted, 61% 2005, 72% avg. Cantaloups 58% planted, 53% 2005, 65% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn and beans will flourish with the increase in

temperature however rainfall is much needed for continued development. Pastures are stressed as well but small grains are in fair to mostly good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Barley 1% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 25% good, 47% excellent. Barley 95% planted, 99% 2005, 92% avg.; 87% emerged, 98% 2005, 78% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent; 96% emerged, 98% 2005, 90% avg. Potatoes 84% planted, 85% 2005, 50% emerged, 32% 2005. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 12%, 14% 2005, 8% avg. Dry beans 2% planted, 12% 2005, 4% avg. Asparagus 53% harvested, 45% 2005, 54% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.10 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.91 inches western Upper Peninsula and central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula. Across State, most fieldwork resumed as rain lightened. Herbicide application resumed with drier conditions. Corn planting and replanting nearly completed. Corn planted before rain emerged. Emerged plants turned from yellow to green with warmer weather. Soybean planting continued. Replanting will need to be done due to frost and water damage. First cuttings of hay underway. Oats mostly emerged and good condition. Barley condition improved from previous weeks to mostly good and excellent condition. Wheat heading, starting to flower some areas. Dry bean planting began. Apple fruit set good southwest where fruit size 10 mm diameter. Producers began thinning. Southeastern varieties ranged from 7 to 10 mm size. West central, apples petal fall stage with fruit beginning to form. Conditions for apple pollination northwest very poor due to cool temperatures, moisture, scattered frosts. Blueberries continued to bloom southern areas. Peaches at 10 mm southwest where foliage off-color and growing slowly due to cool weather. Southeastern peaches still at shuck split. Peach leaf curl identified. Pear fruit grew to 10 mm southwest, southeast. Pears southeast at fruit set and ranged from 8 to 13 mm size. Southwestern tart cherries at 10 mm and relatively uniform size. Southeastern cherries ranged from 7 to 13 mm. Green fruitworm and black cherry aphids present northwest. Sweet cherries at 14 mm and nearing end of pit hardening southwest. Southeastern sweet cherry growth slow where fruit progressed to 9 to 13 mm. Sweet cherries exhibited frost scars northwest. Plums at 10 mm southwest where plum curculio found. Southeastern plums 6 to 7 mm and dropping. Primary grape shoots southwest 12 inches and secondary buds opening. Southeastern grapes progressed to 7 inches length with flower blossoms visible. Chardonnay shoots grew slowly to 2 to 4 inches long northwest. Strawberries continued to bloom south. Vegetable growers' planting activities continued and progressing throughout State. Asparagus harvest advanced past midpoint with some damage to crop due to this week's frost. Transplanting of tomatoes, summer squash, zucchini and cucumbers underway. Carrot and celery planting continued on schedule. Cabbage fields continued to progress, but maggot damage visible on some of crop. Pepper planting continued. Planting of snap beans full swing. Pumpkins being seeded. Potatoes progressed nicely and looked good. Sweet corn continued to emerge. Color of early plantings improved.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 98% land prepared, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Soybeans 90% land prepared, 99% 2005, 89% avg. Oats 98% planted, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 7% jointed, 4% 2005, 5% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Dry Beans 70% planted, 38% 2005, 50% avg. Sweet Corn 58% planted, 41% 2005, 53% avg. Canola 79% planted, 83% 2005, 73% avg. Green Peas 87% planted, 72% 2005, 81% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 92% 2005, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 21%, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Despite wet conditions earlier this spring, crop development is keeping pace with the five year average, according to USDA-NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Soybean, canola, sunflower, and dry bean plantings made excellent progress as the warmer weather helped to dry much of the state. A few reports of frost were received from the northern portion of the state; some areas reported need for rain. Some producers were replanting corn in low spots. Alfalfa first cutting was underway and well ahead of the five year average. The average temperature for the week was 66.1°, 6.4° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil 12% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 1 surplus. Corn 10% silked, NA 2005, NA avg.; 13% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent Cotton 98% planted, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 90% emerged, 90% 2005, 88% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 86% planted, NA 2005, NA avg.; 12% fair, 42% good, 46% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 97% emerged, 98% 2005, 95% avg.; 1% very poor 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 95% avg.; 1% poor, 5% fair, 94% good. Soybeans 98% planted, 97% 2005 92% avg.; 96% emerged, 92% 2005, 86% avg.; 15% blooming, 9% 2005, 6% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 75% mature, 55% 2005, 55% avg.; 12% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Hay 83% (Harvested Cool), 82% 2005, 83% avg.; 8% (Harvested Warm), 15% 2005, 15% avg.; 5% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 7% 2005, 15% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; 1% fair, 79% good, 20% excellent. Blueberries 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 7% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 23% excellent. With little rainfall in the past couple of weeks, farm operators continued with fieldwork activities. Significant rainfall is needed soon to help with the quality of emerging crops. Weed control is being sprayed on crops and warm-season hay is being fertilized.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Hot, dry weather took hold during the week with temperatures soaring into the upper 90's in the Bootheel and lower 90's in the rest of the state. Farmers made steady progress in cutting hay and planting soybeans and sorghum. Lack of moisture is especially pronounced in the northeast district, where 76 percent of topsoil moisture is rated short to very short. Thus far, the dryness has not adversely affected row crop conditions, although reporters indicate crops will deteriorate rapidly without relief in the near future. Meanwhile, areas of the Bootheel have experienced the opposite problem of excessive rainfall, which, in addition to hail storms, has made some replanting of soybeans and cotton necessary. Some counties in the west-central and southwest districts are reporting short, poor quality wheat with blank heads showing up in spots. Abandonment is expected to be higher than normal, with many fields already baled for hay. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent, nearly the same as last week. Reporters around the State continue to comment on stalled pasture growth, low pond levels, and short hay supplies. Temperatures were well above normal for the week. The Bootheel saw highs in the upper 90's, with average temperatures 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Western and northern counties were 9 to 12 degrees above normal, with highs in the lower 90's. Rainfall averaged 0.33 inches for the State. Some districts experienced heavy rain but it was isolated to one or two counties, leaving surrounding counties mostly dry. Jasper County recorded 3.06 inches, pulling the southwest district average up to 0.82 inches. Dunklin County received 3.39 inches, giving the southeast district an average of 1.10 inches. Districts in the northern two-thirds of the State received one-third inch or less.

MONTANA: Topsoil 3% surplus, 4% last year, 42% adequate, 64% last year, 45% short, 26% last year, 10% very short, 6% last year. Subsoil 2% surplus, 2% last year, 51% adequate, 36% last year, 38% short, 41% last year, 9% very short, 21% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Hardin was the wet spot in the state with 1.42 inches of precipitation. Culbertson, Glasgow, and Wolf Point tied for the high temperature of 96 degrees. Olney and Wisdom tied for the low temperature of 27 degrees. Reports indicate concern about the condition of wheat, other small grains crops, the ability of the crops to cope with the dry, warm, windy conditions prevailing in some areas. The majority of small grain planting is near completion. More than half of barley, oats are emerged. Spring wheat, durum wheat emergence is behind last year, however, durum wheat is ahead of the five-year average. Some grassy pasture areas were reported as drying up, however, most of the state is in fair to good condition. Ranchers are supplementing feed to less than 20 percent of cattle and sheep. Ranchers continue to move livestock to summer ranges. Calving and lambing are near completion. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 10% poor, 8% last year, 38% fair, 26% last year, 39% good, 54% last year, 12% excellent, 10% last year. Winter wheat boot stage is 21%, 10% last year. Spring wheat is 90% planted, 94% last year, 45% emerged, 72% last year. Durum wheat 78% planted, 78% last year, 24% emerged, 48% last year. Barley 93% planted, 91% last year, 62% emerged, 67% last year. Oats 81% planted, 81% last year, 51% emerged, 55% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 19% of cattle, calves, 17% of sheep and lambs. Calving 98% complete, 98% last year, lambing is 93% complete, 94% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 9% excellent, 6% last year, 48% good, 30% last year, 37% fair, 40% last year, 5% poor, 18% last year, 1% very poor, 6% last year. Ranchers have moved 71% of cattle, calves, 52% last year, 60%, of sheep and lambs, 44% last year to summer ranges. Field tillage work in progress is 0% not started, 1% last year, 3% just started, 3% last year, 97% well underway, 96% last year. There were 6.7 days suitable for field work last week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 33% very short, 34% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from 7 to 13° above normal. Triple digit highs were recorded in four districts last week. The Panhandle, Southwest, and South Central districts continue to be the driest, with precipitation since April 1 below 40 percent of normal. Precipitation ranged from a tenth of an inch in the North Central district to reports of up to two inches in the East Central. Wheat 65% headed, 58% 2005, 57% avg. Oats headed 20% emerged, 0% 2005, 6% avg. Sorghum 67% planted, 67% 2005, 51% avg.; 22% emerged, 18% last year, 16% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent Dry Beans 33% planted, 6% 2005, 15% avg. Pasture, range conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Planting of soybeans and sorghum, along with taking the first cutting of alfalfa.

NEVADA: The weather was mostly unsettled during the week with mild storm systems passing through. Snow fell in the northern mountains at the end of the week. Winnemucca recorded .56 inch of precipitation, Reno .15, Elko .06, and Ely .03 inch. Las Vegas remained dry. Temperatures averaged near normal for the week, but were well below normal near the end. Stream, river flows remained high,lowland flooding continued. Crop conditions were generally good with rapid growth reported. Spring planted grains were emerged and growing well. Potato planting was completed. Alfalfa hay harvest was in full swing. Meadow hay fields were in great shape except where flooding was a problem. Many fields along the Humboldt, Quinn rivers were under water. Irrigation, weed, flood control was ongoing. Range, pasture growth was good, some areas were beginning to brown. Some late calving and lambing continued. Most range livestock were on Summer ranges. Mormon cricket control continued in the North. Activities: Hay harvest, calving, lambing, branding, irrigation, weed spraying, fertilization.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Pasture condition 8% fair, 58% good, 34% excellent. Maine Potatoes 80% planted, 20% 2005, 65% avg.; 20% emerged, 0% 2005, 0% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 90% 2005, 95% avg.; 50% emerged, 45% 2005, 45% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% planted, 90% 2005, 90% avg.; 40% emerged, 25% 2005, 40% average; condition good. Maine Oats 90% planted, 45% 2005, 75% avg.; 70% emerged, 5% 2005, 25% average; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 90% planted, 50% 2005, 75% avg.; 65% emerged, 5% 2005, 30% average; condition excellent/good. Field Corn 60% planted, 55% 2005, 65% avg.; 25% emerged, 15% 2005, 25% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 50% planted, 40% 2005, 55% avg.; 25% emerged, 25% 2005, 35% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 40% planted, 90% 2005, 65% average; condition fair/good. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% planted; 15% 2005; 15% average; condition fair/good. Hay 1st 5% harvested, 5% 2005, 10% average; condition good. Apples Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, Petal Fall elsewhere, condition good/fair. Peaches Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, Petal Fall elsewhere, condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Strawberries: Petal Fall in CT, Full Bloom to Petal Fall in NH and

RI, and Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere, condition fair/poor in Maine and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom, condition good. The week began with cool conditions. By Thursday, warm, sunny weather arrived and improved field conditions. On Friday, more rain arrived into the region bringing some field activities to a halt. Over the weekend, clear skies and warm conditions provided great weather for field work and farm stand sales. Activities Included: Panting and re-planting sweet corn, field corn, early vegetables, potatoes, harvesting asparagus, rhubarb, spinach, spraying protective fungicides, letting livestock out to pasture, shearing sheep, and working in greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 40% short, adequate. Temperatures were below normal the beginning of the week, but rose to above normal the second half of the week, across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued planting, irrigating, greenhouse work, topdressing fertilizer, spraying herbicides, and thinning fruit. Field corn had nearly finished to emerge in the central and southern districts. Soybeans continued to emerge in the south. Harvest of hay continued statewide. There was a report in the central district of weevil problems in some alfalfa fields, rust mite in timothy hay. Barley was mostly headed, while wheat continued to head, in the central district. Harvest of asparagus, lettuce, herbs continued in the south. Cucumbers, peas, potatoes began to flower in the southern district. There was a report of some apple fire blight in southern orchards. Grapes were in bloom in some southern orchards, while blueberries were in post bloom stage and began to set fruit. Pasture was rated in fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 55% very short, 38% short, 7% adequate. It was a very warm week in New Mexico, with temperatures well above normal statewide. Anomalies were as great as 10 to 15 degrees in the northeast. Some afternoon readings hit 100 degrees at Carlsbad, Roswell, and Tucumcari. It was also a windy week statewide. Precipitation was limited to some spotty showers and thunderstorms over the far north. Red River (.31") recorded the greatest total for the week. Wind damage s 27% light, 3% moderate, 11% severe with reports of what moisture had been received on pastureland now being depleted. Farmers spent the week planting corn, cotton and peanuts. Harvest of hay, onions continued, with lettuce harvest wrapping up. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 1% poor, 60% fair, 23% good, 15% excellent with 98% of the first cutting complete and 32% of the second cutting complete. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good, while dryland wheat condition was reported in poor to very poor. Total wheat headed 100% headed. Peanuts 50% planted. Pecan conditions were mostly fair to excellent with average nut set. Cotton 30% fair, 32% good, 38% excellent 100% planted. Chile condition 15% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent Onions were in mostly good to excellent condition with 27% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to good condition with 97% planted. 68% emerged. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water with reports of low weight gains. Reports of ranchers selling stock were received. Cattle conditions 6% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 7% very poor, 14% poor, 64% fair, 15% good. Ranges, pastures are needing moisture with conditions 28% very poor, 37% poor, 25% fair, 10% good. Grassland fires in extremely dry conditions were to blame for livestock deaths.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Oats plantings were completed compared to 95% last year. Potatoes were 67% planted compared to 59% last year. Soybeans were 49% planted compared to 62% a year ago. Winter wheat 1% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Rainfall varied widely across the state with unseasonably cool weather for the first half of the week, warmer, drier air with temperatures climbing above normal for the last half of the week. Haylage was harvested in earnest. Haying was underway and crop looked much better after recent rains. In the Finger Lakes region, growers observed more late frost damage to vineyards that had previously escaped injury. Strawberries were already in full bloom. In the Finger Lakes fruit region, farmers were beginning to apply a protectant to the grapes. Vegetable planting across the state progressed but at a slower pace than previous weeks.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 3% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities Included: Planting cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes and transplanting tobacco, cutting hay and preparing for small grain harvest. This week brought limited precipitation to much of the State allowing farmers to take full advantage of the conditions to conduct field work.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Above normal temperatures and scattered precipitation aided emerging crops. Planting progress for all crops remained ahead of the five-year average. Durum wheat 88% planted, 88% 2005, 76% avg.; 58% emerged, 64% 2005, 47% avg.; 1% jointed, 1% 2005, 2% average. Barley 6% jointed, 3% 2005, 4% average. Spring wheat 9% jointed, 5% 2005, 6% average. Canola 95% planted, 90% 2005, 89% avg.; 70% emerged, 68% 2005, 61% average. Dry Edible Beans 74% planted, 39% 2005, 42% avg.; 13% emerged, 6% 2005, 7% average. Dry edible peas 98% planted, 99% 2005, average not available; 77% emerged, 81% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 87% planted, 86% 2005, 81% avg.; 54% emerged, 54% 2005, 44% average. Potatoes 92% planted, 74% 2005, 77% avg.; 45% emerged, 13% 2005, 21% average. Sunflower 12% emerged, 11% 2005 7% average. Sugarbeets 81% emerged, 90% 2005, 75% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying 23% and 27%, respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 60% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 88% emerged, 81% 2005, 72% avg. Soybeans 84% planted, 90% 2005, 65% avg.; 57% emerged, 50% 2005, 46% avg. Winter wheat 87% headed, 57% 2005, 75% avg. Oats 12% headed, 3% 2005, 8% avg. Potatoes 85% planted, 86% 2005, 83% avg. Processing tomatoes 28% planted , 61% 2005, 47% avg. Strawberries 14% harvested, 10% 2005, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 24%, 18% 2005, 15% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 18%, 10% 2005, 9% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Some operators are replanting corn, soybeans, after heavy rains the previous week. The condition of emerged corn plants has improved from last week, yellow plants are greening up from increased sunlight. Reporters in the Northwest region indicate that some soybean fields planted in late April will need to be replanted due to poor emergence and pythium fungus. Some locations reported slugs in corn and soybean fields. Other field observations of crop pests in the State include flea beetles in field and sweet corn, defoliation damage in soybean fields from bean leaf beetles. The Northwest region reports that the winter wheat conditions have improved from the late season frosts. The cutting of hay has resumed throughout the State, except in Ashtabula county in the Northeast, which reported that wet field conditions did not allow cutting of hay. The North Central region reports that only 10% of the peach crop remains on the trees, the rest of the crop was lost from a late spring freeze. Melrose and Red Delicious apple varieties also received extensive frost damage, however the McIntosh apple crop is fine. Other activities for the week include herbicide and fertilizer applications, spreading of manure, side dressing of nitrogen on corn, and baler and combine farm equipment repair and maintenance.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 37% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil 49% very short, 33% short, 18% adequate. Wheat soft dough 94% this week, 90% last week, 84% last year, 82% avg.; harvested 25% this week, 3% last week, 3% last year, 6% average. Rye 36% very poor, 45% poor, 19% fair; soft dough 96% this week, 93% last week, 97% last year 39% avg.; harvested 8% this week, N/A last week, 1% last year, 1% average. Oats 51% very poor, 33% poor, 15% fair, 1% good; 93% headed this week, 72% last week, 84% last year, 87% avg.; jointing 99% this week, 86% last week, 97% last year, 97% avg.; soft dough 71% this week, 60% last week, 56% last year, 59% avg.; harvested 8% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 1% average. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 34% good, 48% excellent; 87% emerged this week, 70% last week, 91% last year, 91% average. Sorghum 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent; seedbed prepared 80% this week, 65% last week, 82% last year, 80% avg.; 29% emerged this week, 19% last week, 23% last year, 28% average. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent; seedbed prepared 80% this week, 77% last week, 80% last year, 84% avg.; 61% planted this week, 45% last week, 49% last year, 58% avg.; emerged 47% this week, 28% last week, 31% last year, 44% average. Peanuts 8% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; emerged 46% this week, 27% last week, 57% last year, 66% average. Cotton emerged 55% this week, 28% last week, 38% last year, 54% average. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 1st Cutting 95% this week, 83% last week, 92% last year, 94% avg.; 2nd Cutting 14% this week, 3% last week, 17% last year, 19% average. Other Hay 22% very poor, 31% poor, 37% fair 10% good; 1st Cutting 46% this week, 33% last week, 51% last year, 50% average. Watermelon 98% planted this week, 88% last week, 92% last year, 94% avg.; running 34% this week, 12% last week, 46% last year, 44% average. Livestock 16% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 22% good. Pasture, range 15% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Livestock: Livestock were in mostly fair to poor condition. Marketings were mostly average. Insect activity was mostly moderate. Death loss of cattle was mostly average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $108.50 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $102.28 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 11% short,85% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley 87% emerged, 70% previous week, 91% 2005, 87% avg.; 19% fair, 76% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 90% emerged, 86% previous week, 93% 2005, 95% avg.; 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat headed 43% headed, 10% previous week, 71% 2005, 49% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 2% poor, 23% fair 56% good, 19% excellent. Conditions across the State were cool, wet. All weather stations reported precipitation last week. Seventeen weather stations received over an inch of rainfall. Two of the stations received over three inches of rainfall, Tillamook, Detroit Lake. Eight stations, all in Western Oregon, received over two inches. Seven received over an inch. Hail storms during the week ending 5/21 were reported in Sherman County, while much of the State reported rain. High temperatures were mostly in the sixties, seventies; the highest temperature of 80° was recorded in Hermiston, Ontario. Low temperatures ranged from 30° in Bend to 48° in Astoria/Clatsop, Portland. Much needed moisture was received throughout most of the State last week. However, not all producers were happy with the extra moisture. Hay growers in Douglas County suffered some rain damage to their hay. Yields are expected to be lower than average this year. In other northwest, southwest areas of the State haying was slowed or at a stand still due to the excess rain. At the other side of the spectrum, most grains, field crops benefitted from the recent rains. Growth development is gaining momentum. The yield potential for stressed wheat in Morrow County was increased by the abundant rain, cool temperatures received last week. Sherman County on the other hand saw a mini tornado, hail storm damage crops this past week. Thirty percent of the County was impacted. Field operations were virtually shut down except for some minor spraying. Areas not affected did benefit greatly from the rain. Vegetable growers were concerned about the cool temperatures, wet soil causing seeded crops to rot in the fields. Some early plantings of sweet corn were 6 inches tall, beans were 3 inches tall in Washington County. Steckling carrots were all planted in Central Oregon, irrigation begins soon. In southern Oregon, potato planting was nearly complete. Northern Willamette Valley caneberries continued in bloom. Strawberries were available at roadside stands, farmers markets. Weekend rain made

it difficult to find windows of opportunity to spray hazelnut orchards with boron. Grapes were sprayed for mildew prevention. Southern Willamette Valley blueberries continue to size nicely. Strawberries were setting fruit, showing color. Blackberries & raspberries were flowering. Grapes in some areas were growing slowly with sporadic growth, bloom. Cherries were sizing into a medium crop. Plums/prunes, peaches look to be a small crop with a lot of aphid leaf curl. Asian pears look to be a light, but nice crop. Other pears look to be a nice, moderate crop, depending on location. Apples will need lots of thinning this year. Apples, pears were showing scab damage. Codling moth was slowed due to rain. Wet conditions early in the week resulted in pear scab infection periods throughout the Hood River Valley. On May 26, degree days for first generation codling moth were estimated at 250 at the OSU-MCAREC. Hand thinning of Bartlett pears continued. Cool weather in Wasco County slowed ripening of the cherry crop. It rained off, on all week, but the fruit was still too green to be detrimentally affected. Cherries reached pit hardening, will begin to grow rapidly. The cherry fruit fly emerged early in week; aerial, ground spraying for fruit fly control started at mid-week. Cherry growers are still expecting a good crop this year. Harvest of first "Chelan" cherries will probably occur around June 10-12, & "Bing" harvest around June 22. Cool weather slowed down the fast start for tree fruits, grapes, berries. Grape growers, orchardists were busy applying fungicide sprays before the rain. Southern Oregon strawberries were available. Apples, pears looked good. Some sprays were applied, but generally it was too wet. Grapes, wild blackberries were in bloom. Both nurseries, greenhouses were still shipping plant material to retail outlets for sale. Because of the heavy rains last week, no irrigation was required, digging, balling of plants was slowed down. However, new nursery plantings enjoyed the rain, cool temperatures. Likewise, newly planted Christmas trees will benefit from the rain. Iris growers who hosted open houses over the long weekend did not like all the rain. Precipitation received last week provided a needed boost of moisture to pastures, rangeland. The wide-spread rain across the State helped keep range, pasture grasses green, growing. Livestock were reported in very good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 1% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 89% planted, 92% 2005, 80% avg.; 69% emerged, 56% 2005, 58% avg.; height 6 inches, condition 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Barley 36% turning yellow, 15% 2005, 23% avg. Winter wheat 89% heading, 65% 2005, 72% avg.; condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Oats 99% emerged, 96% 2005, 87% avg.; condition 2% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 67% planted, 75% 2005, 49% avg.; 29% emerged, 28% 2005, 24% avg.; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 81% transplanted, 29% 2005, 29% avg. Potatoes 95% planted, 92% 2005, 85% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 42%, 42% 2005, 36% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 10%, 18% 2005, 12% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% poor, 4% fair, 49% good, 45% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Hauling and spreading manure and lime, spraying pesticides and herbicides, repairing equipment, transplanting tobacco, cutting hay, planting corn, soybeans, and potatoes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 11% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Hot, humid weather was prevalent as farmers harvested small grains in some parts of the State. Some thunderstorms were observed as a result of the conditions, but neither significant precipitation nor severe damage was reported. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 87% turned color, 93% 2005, 86% avg.; 42% ripe, 35% 2005, 46% avg.; 5% harvested, 5% 2005, 13% avg.; 49% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 1% silked, 2% 2005, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 85% planted, 89% 2005, 84% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Grain Hay 92% harvested, 86% 2005, 86% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 42% good. Oats 100% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 85% turned color, 80% 2005, 90% avg.; 50% ripe, 36% 2005, 57% avg.; 10% harvested, 3% 2005, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Rye 100% headed, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 82% turned color, 78% 2005, 88% avg.; 40% ripe, 41% 2005, 58% avg.; 6% harvested, 11% 2005, 12% avg.; 4% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 69% planted, 69% 2005, 68% avg.; 13% fair, 87% good. Soybeans 45% planted, 49% 2005, 44% avg.; 20% emerged, 18% 2005, 19% avg.; 35% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 53% planted, 49% 2005, 51% avg.; 7% poor, 60% fair, 33% good. Tobacco 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 92% turned color, 88% 2005, 92% avg.; 45% ripe, 31% 2005, 49% avg.; 5% harvested, 2% 2005, 10% avg.; 3% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Apples 13% fair, 87% good. Cantaloupes 99% planted, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Cucumbers 10% poor, 15% fair, 42% good, 33% excellent. Peaches 9% harvested, 3% 2005, 5% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Snap beans 100% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg; 10% poor, 20% fair, 70% good. Tomatoes 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 4% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 23% short, 50% adequate, 8% surplus. Feed supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 87%, 78% 2005, 63% avg. Barley boot 4%, 5% 2005, 2% avg. Oats boot 4%, 8% 2005, 5% avg. Spring Wheat boot 5%, 10% 2005, 6% avg. Average corn height (inches) 3 in., 3 in. 2005, 2 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 14%, 14% 2005, 10% avg. Sorghum emerged 13%, 4% 2005, 5% avg. Sunflower planted 26%, 14% 2005, 17% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 11% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 12%, 5% 2005, 4% avg. Other hay harvested 2%, 5% 2005, 2% avg. Calving 96% complete. Lambing 99% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 83% complete. Temperatures were above normal across the state last week. Precipitation amounts were greatest in the eastern areas. Warm, dry weather has helped row crop planting and development remain ahead of both last year and the five-year averages. As emergence of small grains nears completion, ratings of barley, oats, and spring wheat in the boot stage remain behind last year's progress. Major farm activities last week included calving and lambing, spraying/cultivating corn, cutting alfalfa hay, and planting rows crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat 85% turning color, 61% 2005, 69% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 44%, 68% 2005, 56% avg.; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 43% transplanted, 60% 2005, 53% average. Typical springtime weather returned to much of the State last week, as temperatures bounced back after two weeks of unseasonably cool, wet weather. With nearly the whole week of access to their fields, farmers had an outstanding week of planting. In fact, planting progress for all of the State's major row crops has now pushed ahead of the normal schedule. Winter wheat continued its rapid development, was turning color a few days ahead of the normal pace. Many hay farmers were still faced with harvest delays and await drier conditions to get caught up. Temperatures averaged near normal to slightly above normal for much of the State, but well above normal in the West. Precipitation averaged slightly below normal across the Plateau and East, but averaged above normal in the Middle and West.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Torrential downpours pounded southeast Texas and coastal areas. Accumulations of 6 inches of rain were common in eastern counties of the Upper Coast. One location in the region was swamped with up to 16 inches of rainfall. Heavy rain totaling 2 to 5 inches occurred across the western areas of Upper Coast. Scattered thunderstorms blew through areas of South Texas, Coastal Bend and the Trans Pecos. Rain gauges recorded a trace to 3 inches of rain. Widely scattered showers were reported on the Panhandle, South Plains, and Edward Plateau. Precipitation amounts ranged from a trace to almost 2 inches. Triple-digit heat was recorded in many locations. For most of the state that missed the rain, high temperatures dried out the soil and wilted summer crops in the afternoon sun. Planting moved forward on the Panhandle and South Plains. Small grain harvest progressed northward. Pasture growth was slowed in drier areas. Insurance agents continued to disaster crops in the Rio Grande Valley, Coastal Bend and parts of the Upper Coast due to the devastating drought. Some producers in eastern areas were beginning their second hay cutting while South Texas growers were only cutting their first hay crop on irrigated land. Small Grains: Wheat grain harvest was moving quickly across North Central Texas and was beginning on the South Plains. Crop maturation on the Panhandle ranged from turning color to near fully mature. Some producers indicated that they would keep the grain for seed in preparation for the expected shortage next planting season. Wheat grain harvest continued on the Blacklands and was nearly complete in southern locations of the region. The crop was cut for hay in all areas as growers attempt to replenish the hay supply. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Planting continued at a rapid pace on the Panhandle and South Plains. Fields in the driest areas will need a rain for germination. Many producers might have to dry seed to beat insurance deadlines. Early planted fields that have emerged needed increased moisture for further growth. Blackland cotton was in decent shape but will also require more rain. Cotton was blooming on the Coastal Bend. Many drought stricken fields in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend have been disastered out. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to good. Corn: Fields on the Panhandle progressed well under heavy irrigation. Corn in North Central Texas was tasseling. Blackland corn was beginning to show drought stress as fields wilted in the hot afternoon sun. Fields in southern regions were setting ears. South Texas dryland corn was stunted badly due to ongoing drought. It remains to be seen if the increased moisture along the Upper Coast could still be beneficial to drought stricken fields. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good. Sorghum: Planting continued on the Panhandle and the South Plains. The crop began to head on the Blacklands. A large percentage of dryland fields in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend were disastered out. In southern regions, irrigation was heavy where possible. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated very poor to fair. Peanuts: Planting was in full swing in South Texas. Irrigation was heavy in northern regions. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: Increased rainfall in parts of the Upper Coast should be beneficial to rice growers. There were concerns with potential Mexican Rice Borer problems. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Planting continued on the Panhandle. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to good. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, watermelon harvest continued. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers harvested cabbage, potatoes, and onions. Watermelons progressed under irrigation. In Central Texas, watermelons were showing heavy fruit set, but will need increased moisture soon. On the Trans Pecos, watermelons and cantaloupes progressed. On the Panhandle, pumpkins planting was underway. Pecans: Pecan nut casebearer problems were reported in some locations. Producers sprayed accordingly. Most orchards were in need of increased moisture for nut set. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Pasture conditions were generally holding steady. In drier regions, intense daytime heat drew out moisture from the soil. Growth improved slightly in areas that received rain. Producers continued to cut hay. Some growers were on their second cutting while others did not receive enough rain to cut their first. Cattle were in fairly decent shape. The herd in South Texas continued to dwindle as the liquidation continued. Prickly pear was used as a last resort supplement in many locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Barley 96% emerged, 66% 2005, 92% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 87% 2005, 95% avg.; 77% emerged, 63% 2005, 80% avg. Corn 92% planted, 67% 2005, 85% avg.; 60% emerged, 23% 2005, 51% avg. Alfalfa height 17%, 16% 2005, 17% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 22%, 16% 2005, 25% avg. Dry Beans 36% planted, 22% 2005, 13%

avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 54%, 43% 2005, 44% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 83% good, 11% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 50%, 42% 2005, 39% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 94% adequate, 5% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 95%, 85% 2005, 96% avg. Ewes lamb on range 89%, 90% 2005, 97% avg. Work activity around the state was consistent with last week's activities. Crops continue to progress throughout the state. Livestock producers are thrilled with this year's operations and all reports indicate that the livestock are doing well. Growers in most counties received another week of good weather, minus the slight frost over the weekend. Alfalfa's first cutting is about 65% complete, while some farmers have begun irrigating the fields for the second crop. On the downside, there have been reports of alfalfa weevil crop damage from Box Elder, Cache, Weber counties. Most farmers are planning to cut the first crop hay, then spray insecticides on the second crop if needed. Box Elder reports that Mormon Crickets are continuing to get worse in the Rosette area. Also, reports from Duchesne, Dagget counties indicate that there have been sightings of grasshoppers in the Roosevelt area. The outlook as a whole looks good for livestock. Cattle continue to be moved to summer ranges. Pastures are in fairer condition due to this weekend's rain. On the downside, Wayne county reported that the loco weed on spring, winter ranges caused abortions in many of the range herds in the tri-county area.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions have returned to the Commonwealth this week. Average precipitation for the state was considerably below normal at 0.32 inches. Average temperatures continued to be cooler than normal this week, although warmer temperatures came by the end of the week. Windy, dry conditions and a shift to summer-like temperatures have caused stress to crops in some areas. Dry weather conditions have been helpful for crop planting and hay harvest. Good progress was made this week for harvesting hay, but the first cutting was reported to be short this year. Pastures are still short causing problems for some cattle producers. Strawberry farmers continued harvesting an excellent crop of berries. Other farm activities this week included side-dressing corn, planting full season soybeans, and applying post-emergence herbicides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 3.80. The rain decreased fieldwork but was very good for overall crop condition. High winds were reported in the Tri-City area. Due to the moisture, overall winter wheat, spring wheat and barley conditions increased. Potato and corn growers continued planting fields. There was damage to the first cutting of hay reported across the state. Christmas tree growers delayed fungicide and insecticide applications due to rain. Benton County reported damage to apples and cherries due to wind, rain and hail damage on May 19. There were also reports in Whatcom County of red raspberry damage from the winter that has recently become apparent. Range, pasture conditions 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition improved and livestock producers began moving cattle from spring pastures to summer pastures. Quality hay for dairies was in short supply.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus compared with 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 92% planting, 92% 2005, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 2% very short, 4% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus 2005. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short 93% adequate, compared to 1% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate 2005. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 17% , 12% 2005, 13% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 64% good; 91% headed, 93% 2005, 93% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Oats were 88% planted, 95% in 2005, 97% 5-yr avg. Oats were 65% emerged, 82% 2005, 81% 5-yr avg.; 7% headed, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn conditions 7% poor, 54% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 82% planted was, 87% 2005, 78% 5-yr avg.; 53% emerged, 63% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 76% planted, 71% 2005, 60% 5-yr avg.; 28% emerged, 59% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Activities included: Making hay, planting vegetables, planting corn and soybeans, harvesting strawberries and chopping haylage.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 2% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Warmer temperatures, limited rainfall allowed many farmers to harvest alfalfa during the week. First cutting progress was 10 percentage points above the 5-year average, according to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Average high temperatures were in the 70s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the upper 40s and low 50s last week. Temperatures ranged from average to 3 degrees above normal for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.17 inches in Eau Claire to 1.70 inches in Madison. Eau Claire is the only reporting station with below average rainfall since March 1. Corn planting progress reached 93% percent complete. Last year's progress was at 91 percent, while the 5-year average was at 83 percent complete. Most of the corn acres have been planted. The remaining fields have been too wet to plant or will be planted to corn after the forage crop is harvested. Corn emerged was rated at 64 percent complete, ahead of last year's 54 percent and the 5-year average of 47 percent. Some farmers in northern counties have had to replant fields after poor emergence in cold, wet soils. Hard rains have crusted some fields, causing producers to use a rotary hoe to improve emergence. Corn has greened-up with the warmer weather, and the majority of the crop was rated good to excellent. Soybean 72% planting complete, even with last year, above the 57% percent 5-year average. Planting conditions improved, as progress increased 26 percentage points during the week. Wet field conditions were causing problems in some locations. Soybeans 23% percent complete emerged, behind last year's average of 26 percent, but ahead of the 22% 5-year average of. Alfalfa harvest progressed rapidly during the week. First cutting hay harvested was reported at 17 percent complete, above last year's 6 percent and the 5-year average of 7 percent. Reports indicated that yields are good with good quality. Oats 97 percent emerged complete, higher than last year's 92 percent, the 5-year average of 84 percent. The majority of the oat crop has emerged with 91 percent of the crop rated as good to excellent. Tobacco planting is expected to start next week. Snap bean and sweet corn planting continued during the week. Locating dry fields has been a problem for pea planting.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 49% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil 18% very short, 47% short, 35% adequate. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, May 26th, were well above normal across the entire State. Averages ranged from 5.3° above normal in Greybull to 11.9° above normal in Sundance. The high temperature was 93 in Redbird and the low was 25 in Redbird. Precipitation was below normal across the State except for widely scattered areas. The most precipitation was reported in Dillinger with 2.27 inches, Sundance with 2.13 inches, and Newcastle with 1.44 inches. All stations received precipitation except Saratoga. Barley 85% emerged, 87% 2005, 86% 5-year avg.; 43% jointed, 35% 2005, 26% 5-year average. Oats 87% planted, 89% 2005, 91% 5-yr avg.; 74% emerged, 64% 2005, 67% 5-year average. Spring wheat 83% planted, 96% 2005, 95% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged, 83% 2005, 76% 5-year average. Winter wheat 77% boot, 36% 2005, 45% 5-yr avg.; 51% headed, 0% 2005, 11% 5-year average. Corn 94% planted, 93% 2005, 91% 5-yr avg.; Corn 58% emerged, 36% 2005,57% 5-year average. Dry beans 41% planted, 25% 2005, 30% 5-year average. Sugarbeets 90% emerged, 83% 2005, 81% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Barley condition 26% fair, 74% good. Oats condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Range flock ewes lambed 80%, 71% 2005, 76% 5-year average. Range flock sheep shorn 98%, 96% 2005, 98% 5-year average. Lamb losses mostly normal. Livestock in mostly good condition. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, and 38% good.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 21 - 27, 2006

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Additional rain favored vegetative to reproductive winter grains across central and northern Europe and eased long-term dryness in northeastern growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Light to moderate showers accompanied unseasonably warm weather in Ukraine and Russia, spurring rapid crop emergence and growth.

FSU-NEW LANDS: Mostly dry weather helped spring grain planting in Kazakhstan and the Urals and Siberia Districts in Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers maintained topsoil moisture for reproductive winter grains in northern growing areas, while seasonably dry conditions prevailed in the eastern Mediterranean region.

AUSTRALIA: Showers favored winter grain germination and establishment in Western Australia, while dry weather in eastern Australia hampered winter grain planting and early development.

SOUTH ASIA: The monsoon arrived early in southern and eastern growing areas, while heavy pre-monsoon showers conditioned fields but slowed fieldwork elsewhere.

EASTERN ASIA: Heavy showers on the North China Plain eased long term dryness.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers prevailed in Indochina and the Philippines.

BRAZIL: Showers benefited emerging winter wheat in outlying growing areas, but dry pockets persisted in key production areas of Parana.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather promoted harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

MEXICO: Dry weather aided winter grain harvesting, but more rain was needed for summer corn on the southern plateau.

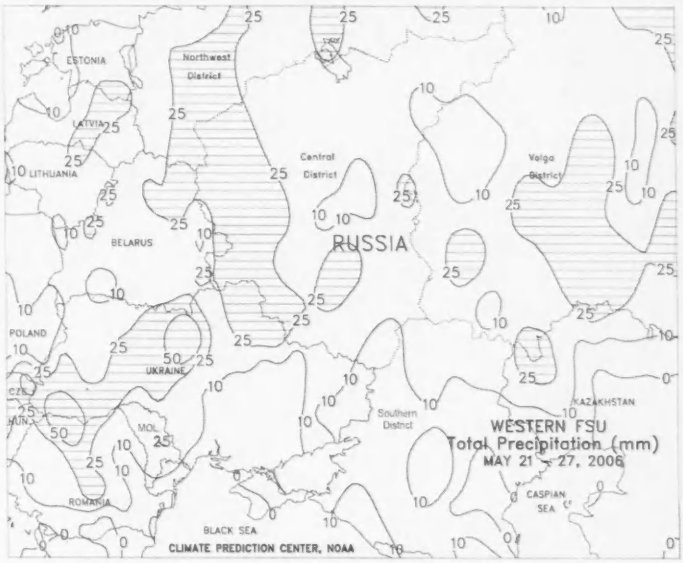
CANADA: Rain improved planting prospects in previously dry spring grain and oilseed areas of the western Prairies.

EUROPE

Wet weather in central and northern Europe contrasted with dry, warm conditions in southern and western growing areas. For the second consecutive week, light to moderate showers (10-30 mm) in northeastern Poland and the Baltics provided much-needed topsoil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter grains and further eased long-term precipitation deficits. Meanwhile, a stalled frontal boundary generated moderate to heavy rain (25-85 mm) from England southeastward into northern Hungary and southern Slovakia, benefiting reproductive winter grains but slowing fieldwork. In particular, the rain was especially welcomed in southeastern England and the Low Countries, where a drier-than-normal start to the spring had depleted topsoil moisture. In France, favorable showers (10-40 mm) across northern winter grain areas contrasted with drier conditions (less than 5mm) in the south. On the Iberian Peninsula, mostly dry weather facilitated winter grain harvesting, although daytime highs of 30 to 36 degrees C in central and southern growing areas likely stressed reproductive spring grains for the second consecutive week. Elsewhere, persistent dryness in Italy increased irrigation demands for reproductive to filling winter grains, while dry weather along with weekly average temperatures up to 5 degrees C above normal in southeastern Europe accelerated crop development.

FSU-WESTERN

Light to moderate showers (6-25 mm or more) overspread Ukraine and Russia, boosting soil moisture for winter grains and spring-planted crops. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) fell from western Ukraine northeastward into western areas in the Central District as well as portions of the Volga District. The precipitation in Ukraine and southern Russia was timely for winter grains that were in or nearing reproduction. Unseasonably mild weather prevailed throughout most of the region, spurring winter grain development and spring-planted crop emergence. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in Russia. Extreme maximum temperatures ranged from 28 to 31 degrees C in Ukraine and southern Russia, and 20 to 25 degrees C in northern Russia. Reports from Russia as of May 29 indicated that sugar beet and sunflower planting was nearly complete. The corn crop was 85 percent planted. In Belarus, widespread showers (10-25 mm) and seasonable temperatures favored jointing winter grains and newly emerging spring-sown crops.

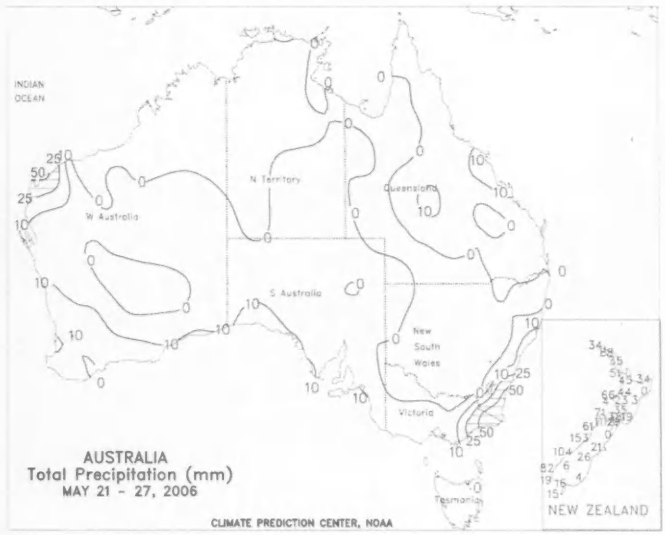


FSU - NEW LANDS

Dry weather prevailed throughout most of Russia and Kazakhstan, encouraging rapid spring grain planting. Reports from Russia as of May 29 indicated that spring grains were about 87 percent planted. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across the western two-thirds of the region, favoring rapid crop emergence. Farther east, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, slowing emergence. In Siberia, cold weather early in the week (minimum temperatures ranging from -4 to -1 degrees C) was replaced by a rapid warming trend at mid-week, with maximum temperatures reaching the lower 30's degrees C. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, hot weather spurred rapid cotton development, but increased irrigation requirements. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal, with maximum temperatures at most locations ranging from 33 to 37 degrees C.

MIDDLE EAST

Showers returned to northern growing areas, while seasonably dry conditions prevailed in the eastern Mediterranean region. After last week's respite, showers and thunderstorms (5-20 mm) in central and northern Turkey and northwestern Iran maintained favorable moisture supplies for reproductive winter grains. Elsewhere, dry weather across the eastern Mediterranean region promoted winter grain maturation and harvesting, while showers (2-10 mm) in northeastern Iran slowed late cotton planting and winter grain harvesting.



AUSTRALIA

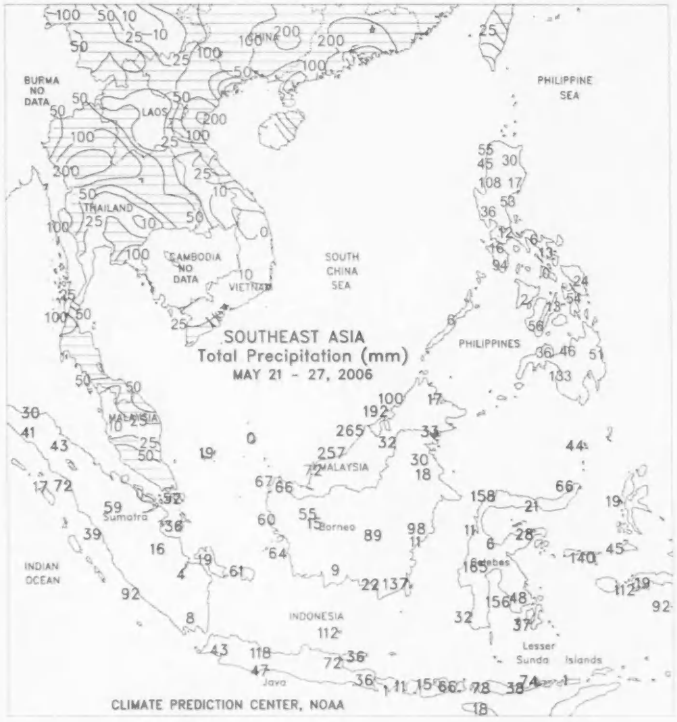
Isolated showers (2-13 mm) in southern Queensland helped ease local soil moisture deficits, but most areas in this region and neighboring New South Wales remained dry, hampering winter grain planting and early development. The New South Wales Department of Primary Industries reported that farmers have begun to dry sow crops in that state in hopes that rainfall will soon fall and spur germination of the new crop. Significantly, dry weather plagued the same region at this time last year, but soaking rain overspread the region in mid-June, providing a substantial boost in soil moisture. Last year's June rainfall caused a dramatic improvement in crop prospects, suggesting that there is still time this autumn to improve winter grain prospects in drought-plagued portions of eastern Australia. In Victoria and South Australia, dry weather favored winter grain planting, but moisture supplies remained adequate for winter crop development. Unseasonably cool (temperatures averaging about 2-4 degrees C below normal) weather prevailed across southern and eastern Australia as well, helping to temper the effects of the dryness by reducing evaporation rates. Farther west, the second consecutive week of seasonably mild, showery weather (5-32 mm) in Western Australia favored winter grain germination and establishment.

SOUTH ASIA

The monsoon arrived earlier than normal in southern and eastern growing areas, while heavy pre-monsoon rain continued in central and northern India. As of May 28, the northern limit of the Southwest Monsoon had reached northern Karnataka and central Andhra Pradesh, India, which is approximately one week ahead of the typical onset date. In northeastern growing areas, the leading edge of the monsoon pressed into western Bangladesh and eastern West Bengal, India; the monsoon's arrival coupled with the remnants of a tropical depression triggered excessive rain (200-400 mm) and caused widespread flooding. Here too, the onset was 7 to 10 days ahead of the long-term average. Meanwhile, heavy pre-monsoon rain (25-100 mm) developed from northern India southward into central Maharashtra and northern Karnataka, conditioning fields for summer crop planting but halting early-season fieldwork. Lighter showers (5-40 mm) across the remainder of central and eastern India maintained adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for summer crops, which are typically planted in June. In Pakistan, showers (5-25 mm) in northern growing areas slowed late winter wheat harvesting, while dry weather in southern growing areas facilitated fieldwork.

EASTERN ASIA

Widespread showers (25-100 mm) on the North China Plain boosted soil moisture and reduced irrigation demands for emerging to vegetative summer crops. The moisture was especially welcomed in northern Shandong and southern Hebei where dryness has been the most prolonged. Mostly dry, warm weather favored planting activities in Manchuria. In southern China, heavy monsoon showers (50-200 mm or more) likely caused flooding, especially in the coastal province of Guangdong. Farther inland, where the showers were lighter (25-100 mm), moisture levels were favorable for rice. Elsewhere in the region, showers (10-50 mm) on the Korean peninsula and in southern Japan increased moisture supplies for summer crops.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

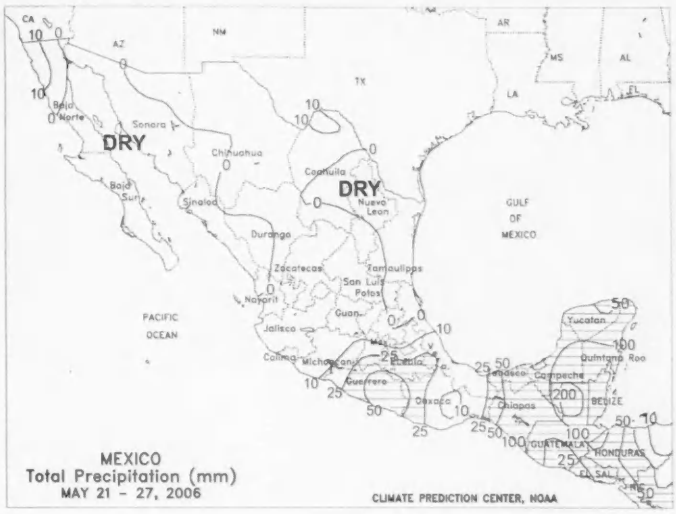
Heavy monsoon showers (50-100 mm, locally more) caused some flooding in northern Thailand, but generally increased moisture supplies for rice and corn. The heavy rainfall extended into northern Vietnam causing some flooding in the Red River Delta. In the Philippines, monsoon showers (25-100 mm) in Mindanao and Luzon boosted moisture supplies for rice and corn, while dry weather prevailed through most of the central islands. Unseasonably heavy rainfall in Sumatra increased moisture supplies for oil palm, but likely slowed harvesting.

BRAZIL

Early in the week, showers (10-50 mm or more) swept across the center-west region, increasing moisture for emerging winter wheat in the outlying production states of Mato Grosso do Sul, Goias, Minas Gerais, and Sao Paulo. The rainfall also benefited northern growing areas of Parana, but much of the south remained unfavorably dry. Dry weather also covered Rio Grande do Sul, traditionally Brazil's 2nd largest wheat producer, although last week's rainfall helped to condition fields for ongoing planting activities. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in the main winter wheat areas, but highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s fostered early crop development. In addition, lows stayed well above freezing in crop areas susceptible to freeze damage. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather promoted seasonal fieldwork throughout much of the northeastern interior and coastal agricultural areas from southern Bahia to Rio de Janeiro, including early harvesting of that region's coffee and sugarcane. However, unseasonable rain (25-50 mm or more) disrupted harvest activities in Sao Paulo, Brazil's largest producer of citrus and sugarcane.

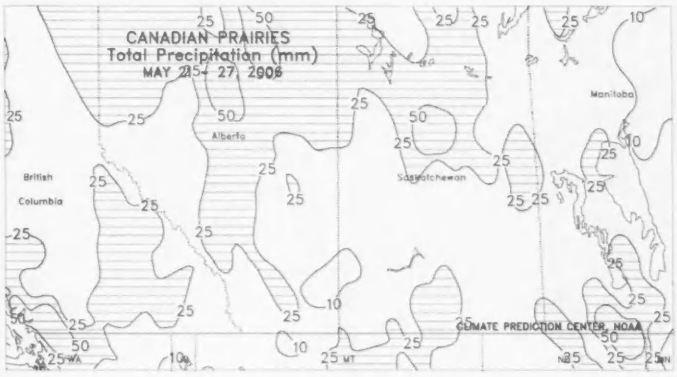
ARGENTINA

Dry weather continued to dominate major summer grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina. Drier conditions also moved into recently wet cotton areas of the north. Temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C below normal slowed germination and early growth of winter wheat. For the second week, lows ranged from -7 to -2 degrees C in southern growing areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios and most crop areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 79 and 89 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 25, 4 percentage points behind last year's pace for both crops. Additional rain is needed to ensure uniform germination and proper establishment of winter wheat.



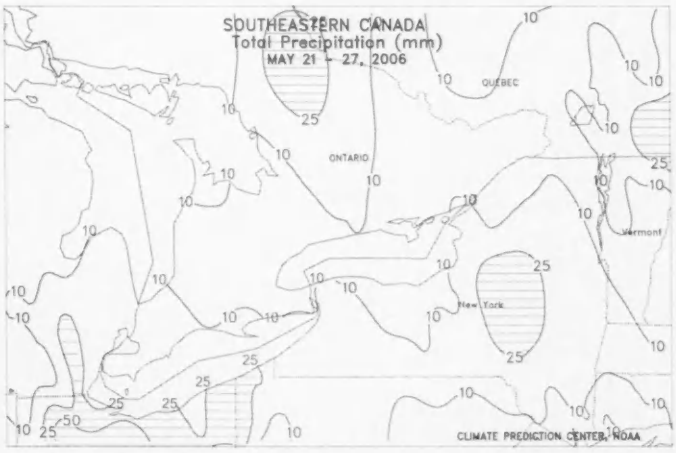
MEXICO

Dry weather promoted harvesting of winter wheat, corn, and sorghum in most major growing areas. Across the north, above-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C above normal, with highs in the upper 30s degrees C) maintained high moisture demands for agriculture, including livestock. Seasonably milder weather (near- to below-normal temperatures and highs in the 20s degrees C) fostered corn planting on the southern plateau, but more rain is needed for establishment of rainfed summer crops. In contrast, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) covered crop areas of the southeast, including key growing areas in and around Chiapas.



CANADA

On the Prairies, beneficial rain (10-25 mm or more) increased topsoil moisture for germination and establishment of spring grains and oilseeds in previously dry locations of Alberta and western Saskatchewan. Rain also returned to eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, slowing fieldwork but keeping crops and pastures well watered. Above-normal temperatures (highs reaching the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C in most growing areas) promoted growth of winter grains and pastures throughout the Prairies. However, freezing weather (lows from -5 to 0 degrees C) likely burned back tender vegetation of emerged spring crops in Manitoba and some neighboring locations in Saskatchewan.



In eastern Canada, mostly dry, cooler-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C below normal, with lows in the low single digits degrees C) slowed development of crops and pastures. According to Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (OMAFRA), freeze damage was possible in emerged corn and headed winter wheat but conditions temporarily lowered the risk of disease and pest infestation.

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